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tlemen, I almost envy you the positions
your experience of the world; your
ges of business; the changing sights you
all that, you know."
warmly expressed regret fell from the lips
lderly pleasure tourist, last August, and
ressed to a sanicircle of commercial trav-
ated on the porch of the Lindell hotel, St.
Mo.
responded a New York representative of
ression, "a drummer isn't without his
s but he runs his risks, too—risks not
nces of railroad collisions and steamboat
ons."
risks, for instance?"
for instance," said Mr. W. D. Franklin,
s then traveling for an eastern house, and
own merchants in all parts of the country:
k, which, indeed, amounts almost to a
of getting the dyspepsia from perpetual
of diet and water and from having no fixed
r eating and sleeping. I myself was an
c. I say was, for I am all right now."
iscount on your digestion?" broke in a
dry goods traveler, lighting his cigar
quarter per cent. But I had to give up
for a while. The dyspepsia ruined my
thusiasm. I came across an advertisement
R'S TONIC. I tried it and it fixed me
rfection. There is nothing on earth, in
ion, equal to it as a cure for dyspepsia."
Hiscox & Co., of New York, the proprie-
a letter from Mr. Franklin stating that
act. PARKER'S TONIC aids digestion
alarial Fevers, Heartburn, Headache,
and Colds, and all chronic diseases of the
, Kidneys. Put a bottle in your valise.
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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVII. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24 1884. TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE WAR BEGUN.

AN ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND THE CHINESE.

A Fleet Fight Off Soochow in Which the Chinese are Defeated, After Sinking two French Ships--Contradictory Reports From the Two Capitals--Other Foreign News.

LONDON, August 23.—A dispatch to the Times, which left Foo Chew at 7 o'clock this morning says:

AT 9 o'clock last night, Admiral Courbet officially announced that he had received orders from Paris to make reprisals. The British vice-consul and the doctor left their anchorage last night, and reached the English gunboats at midnight. It is reported that Li Fong Pao has been instructed by imperial decree to settle the dispute on the best terms possible.

A dispatch from Shanghai of this morning says that Admiral Courbet has announced his intention of bombarding the arsenal at Foo Chow to-day. The French consul in Shanghai has lowered his flag. Advices from Pekin of yesterday state that the governors of Yannan and Quangs had received the imperial orders to march with their forces into Tonquin. A dispatch to the Times, which left Foo Chow at 2:15 p.m. to-day, says: Hostilities began this afternoon at 2 o'clock. At 10 this morning the French government had received no news from Foo Chow. Li Fong Pao, the Chinese minister, has not yet left Paris. Le Martin and be Francais assert that Tsung has telegraphed him not to leave France. A Chinese official telegram states that the French are desirous of a settlement. This message was sent, however, before it was announced that the French had begun firing on Foo Chow, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

THE POSITION OF THE NEUTRALS.

The merchants and underwriters of London held a meeting to-day, to consider the bearing of the Franco-Chinese difficulty on neutrals. As Prime Minister Ferry had announced that the bombardment of Kelung, would not create a state of war, but was simply a means of furthering French negotiations with China, inquiry was raised in the meeting whether Admiral Courbet would admit English or German vessels loaded with arms into Foo Chow. One neutral vessel, it was stated, was now en route for that port, with a cargo of Armstrong guns ordered by the viceroy. The meeting resolved to urge Earl Granville, secretary of state for foreign affairs, to press France to define her intention regarding neutrals.

It is semi-officially stated in Paris that inasmuch as France has not declared war, neutral vessels going to Chinese ports are not subject to restrictions which would be imposed in a state of actual war.

The Eastern telegraph company has given notice that owing to the hostilities at Foo Chow, telegrams to that point will be accepted only at the senders risks. Such telegrams would have to go from Shanghai to Foo Chow over the wires of the Chinese government.

ADVANTAGES TO AMERICANS.

NEW YORK, August 23.—President J. B. Hanslon, of the Pacific mail steamship company, says in the event of war between France and China great benefits would accrue to his company. China has a splendid fleet, officered by Englishmen, that would so threaten the business of the French Messageries company, the largest steamship company in the world, that a great deal of it would be diverted to the Pacific mail steamship company. In case England engages, as she must do evidently, we would have more business at the highest rates than we could handle.

Three bunchals of the Russian navy will start immediately to reinforce the Russian fleet in Chinese waters.

LONDON, August 23.—A dispatch which left Shanghai at six o'clock this evening says: It is reported that the French have capture the Chinese fleet stationed at Foo Chow, and that two French vessels were sunk.

A telegram from Pekin announces that Li Hung Chang has been instructed to make pacific advances.

The Exchange telegraph company, on the authority of the Chinese embassy, states that Foo Chow was bombarded by the French this morning.

It is reported that Li Fong Pao has received a dispatch of two hundred words from his government, in consequence of which he apprised Prime Minister Ferry that he had postponed his departure from Paris. Le Paris believes the object of dispatch was to sound Li Fong Pao concerning the chances of submitting the quarrel to arbitration. Later news shows that Li Fong Pao left Paris at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Cholera Record.

LONDON, August 23.—The steamer Barnesmore, from the Mediterranean, is lying at anchor in Lough Foyle, and is flying the yellow flag. It is feared there is cholera on board.

There were four deaths from cholera at Toulon last night and two at Marseilles. The government intends to break up camp near Toulon and distribute the troops among other stations. Owing to the appearance of the cholera at Geneva, Dr. Gostelo advises the immediate inspection of travelers at Laplaine, the first railroad station of the frontier.

The report of the ravages of the cholera in the southern departments of France for the past twenty-four hours, is as follows: Herault, 9 deaths; Garde, 2; Aude, 12. The daily bulletin of the progress of the cholera in Italy is as follows: Bergamo, 3 deaths, 13 new cases; Campobasso, 4 deaths, 8 new cases; Cuneo, 2 deaths, 13 new cases; Genoa, 15 new cases; Catara, 4 deaths, 5 new cases; Parma, 1 new case; Naples, 1 new case; Casenza, 1 new case; Turin, 2 deaths; Carto Maurizio, 3 deaths and 4 new cases.

The stowaway landed at Waterford, Ireland, from the steamship Cranmore, from Liverpool for Baltimore, and who was taken to the infirmary ill with what was reported to be Asiatic cholera, has died. No one can be induced to bury the corpse, although a reward is offered.

An Italian Painter Dead.

ROME, August 23.—Signor de Mittes, the Italian painter, is dead. He was thirty-eight years old. He received a first class medal at the Salon of 1878.

Excursionists to Manitou Cave.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 23.—[Special.]—About fifty excursionists from Cincinnati to Manitou cave near Fort Payne Alabama, passed through this city this morning. They were met at the depot by about two hundred citizens and a brass band.

Improving Cameron Hill.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 23.—[Special.]—A company has been formed and purchased Cameron hill, paying thirty-five thousand dollars for it, to be laid off into residence property.

In Memory of Judge Walker.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 23.—[Special.]—Owing to the death of General L. P. Walker, the superior court adjourned over to Monday next.

Fell From the Second Story.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 23.—W. R. Vingman, of Charleston, S. C., formerly professor in a select school in that city, stopping with a friend here, walked from the bed-room while asleep last night, on to the porch in front of the house, and fell to the sidewalk below, a distance of twenty feet. He was picked up unconscious by a policeman and taken into the house. He died this morning.

The Dead Body Recovered.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 23.—The body of Paymaster Sidney N. Gooden, killed by the explosion of the boiler of the government tug Daphne, on Thursday, was recovered this morning.

THE CORRUPTION FUND.

How Chairman Jones Forces the Clerks to Respond.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—A large number of clerks employed in one of the government departments in this city received by to-day's mail, at their office, the circular mailed in New York, signed by B. F. Jones, chairman of the republican national committee, soliciting subscriptions for an illustrated campaign paper. The paper is expected to be published for thirteen weeks, and the subscription price is one dollar per copy. Accompanying the circular is a blank form, addressed to the proposed publisher, guaranteeing a number of subscriptions to the newspaper to be stated by the signers. The circular bore the New York postmark, but its delivery at the department was made by a messenger, who called the clerks to whom they were addressed to the door of the rooms, and delivered them in person.

THE NATIONAL GREENBACKERS.

The Coming Demonstration in New York—The Butler Reception.

NEW YORK, August 23.—The national greenback labor party will hold a state convention at the Masonic temple in this city on Saturday next. George O. Jones says that the principal business will be the naming of an electoral ticket, and possibly the nomination of two judges of the court of appeals. Jones says Judges Andrews and Rapello will not be "indorsed," though they may be nominated. After the convention the reception of General Butler will be given. On Friday evening next a conference will be held at the Sturtevant house, between the national party committee, a delegation of seventeen from the anti-monopolists, and the representatives of all the regularly organized bodies in the state that choose to send delegates. Jones predicts that Butler will poll 1,500,000 votes.

A Butler Man Resigns.

BOSTON, August 23.—At a meeting of the democratic state committee here to-day, the resignation of Colonel A. C. Woodworth, a near personal friend of General Butler and a member of the committee at large was accepted, and his place was immediately filled by the election of B. E. Cook, mayor of north Hampton. The resignation of Francis Edson was accepted.

Herbert for Congress.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 23.—[Special.]—The county meeting held to day selected delegates to the congressional nominating convention of this district at Brewton, on September 2. The convention instructed for Colonel Herbert, our present able and popular representative, who will doubtless receive the unanimous vote of the district convention.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—The republicans of the fourth district have nominated Wilson Cramer for congress.

THE NEWS OF THE NAVY.

The Greely Vessels—Disposition of the Officers—Department Decisions.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—A telegram was received at the navy department to-day from Commander Wides announcing the arrival on the United States ship Yantic at Woodshall this morning from Newport, and that he has ordered his train to the wreck of the Talapoosa. He says he will take Commander Merry and send the remaining men of the Talapoosa to the Wabash at Boston. The other officers of the vessel have been sent to their homes. The Yantic will proceed to the wreck and relieve the train, which will then be ordered to Newport with such public property as may have been saved.

Before the Thetis and the Bear, Greeley relief steamers, are put out of commission and sold, in accordance with the act of congress providing for their purchase, congress will be asked by the navy department to authorize their retention in the service as survey vessels. The treasury officials would also like that one of the vessels be transferred to the revenue marine, to be used in cursing off the coast of Alaska.

Among the claims for mileage under the Graham decision, passed by the accounting officers of the treasury during the past week, is that of Rear Admiral Thomas G. Selfridge for $15.17 and that of Commodore S. Nicholson or $6.49.

The naval coal board, of which Commander Luce is president, in accordance with the request of Secretary Chandler, have investigated the subject of the comparative merits of anthracite and bituminous coal for ordinary naval use, and reached the conclusion that semi-bituminous coal, especially if smokeless, is the best for such uses. Anthracite is regarded as the best quality and bituminous as the third.

TRADE AND LABOR.

The Mansfield Bank Breaks—Rumors Affecting Credit.

NEW YORK, August 23.—There have been some reports lately that the Bankers and Merchants Telegraph company is embarrassed, but the officers of the company decline to make a definite statement in regard to the matter. It is admitted that the company has a floating debt, but it is distributed among small holders. Talk has arisen, chiefly from the fact that the employes' wages, due August 15th, have not yet been paid. It is explained in respect to this that pay-day by the United Telegraph company has not yet been settled upon, and that the receipts from the consolidated companies will not be received until September 1st.

The bank of Mansfield, Ohio, suspended yesterday, and C. F. Brooks was appointed receiver. The liabilities are reported to be $30,000; assets unknown.

The Lancaster, Pa., Bolt company made an assignment to-day. Liabilities $67,000, assets $28,000.

The Webster county bank at Marshfield, Mo., has suspended. Liabilities $30,000; assets, estimated, $20,000. All the school and county funds, about $15,000, were in the bank. Speculation in grain was the cause of the failure.

William Wallace, receiver of the suspended banking house of Fletcher & Sharpe, in Indianapolis, to-day completed the examination of the affairs of the firm. The report shows the liabilities to be $1,942,801; actual assets $1,301,000. To the assets is added $300,000, which will be realized from property assigned by sale.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 23.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Loans decrease	$ 144,100
Specie decrease	1,016,200
Legal tender decrease	401,800
Deposits decrease	2,287,000
Circulation decrease	114,000
Reserve decrease	888,750

Banks now hold $31,609,550 in excess of legal requirements.

The Coal Pool.

CHATTANOOGA, August 23.—[Special.]—It is understood that the Southern Coal association, which recently met in this city, advanced the price of coal one cent on the bushel, and imposes a forfeiture of $50 on any member selling a carload of coal at less than the price fixed by the association

Pay Day at Hand.

CHATTANOOGA, August 23.—[Special.]—The pay car of the Cincinnati Southern is in the city today, paying off. The Alabama Great Southern will pay off next Monday.

Imported Italians in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 23.—[Special.]—Warrior Coal company, recently imported a lot of Italian miners to take the place of the strikers. They arrived to-day but the strikers would not let them go to work. Trouble is anticipated.

A Call for Ten Millions.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The bond call for ten million dollars 3 per cent bonds will be made on the first of the week.

KING OF THE TURF.

THE GREAT PACING MATCH RACE IN CHICAGO.

Johnston and Richball Peer Three Heats, Johnston Winning by 2:12, 2:11 1-4 and 2:13 1-4. The CroWd and the Enthusiasm on the Grounds. The Fast Steppers of Saratoga.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The match race between the famous pacers Johnston, owned by Commodore N. W. Kittson, and Richball, owned by J. S. Campbell, for a wager of $5,000 a side, took place here this afternoon. The weather was clear and cool and the track fast, except a portion of the back stretch, which was soft. Five thousand persons were present. The Johnston was the favorite in the pools before the opening of the race at $25 to $10, and a large amount of money was wagered. The friends of Richball claiming that Johnston could not go three fast heats. The result proved that they were mistaken, as he was never headed, pacing very close to Little Brown Jug's 2:11¼, 2:11¼, 2:12½, which are the fastest three heats on record. It was the general opinion that Johnston, had he been driven out in exercise before the heat, could have beaten this. Campbell, the owner of Richball, says his horse was out of condition.

First heat—Johnston drew the inside position. After both horses had been warmed up they came down even, and as they were going well got the word "go!" At the first turn, Johnston began to draw away and increased his lead to two lengths at the quarter pole in 33¾; and to two open lengths along the stretch to one-half in 1:06¾. Around the upper turn Richball drew up within an open length. The three-quarter pole was reached in 1:39¾. On the home stretch Johnston began drawing away, and as it became evident that Richball had no chance of winning the heat he was pulled up inside the distance stand and Johnson won in a jog in 2:13.

Second heat—They went away well together at the second attempt and were at the quarter post in 32½ seconds, Johnston being an open length in front. The relative positions were not changed till the half was reached in 1:05½. At the end of five furlongs Johnston responded to the call of his driver, quickly opening a gap of half a dozen lengths, and coming on, won in a jog by twenty lengths. Time 2:11¼.

Third heat—They were given the sendoff at the first trials. Johnson shot one-half a length in the lead, and he increased it steadily going to the quarter-post in 34, to the half in 1:08½, to the three-quarter in 1:41, and finished in 2:13¼, nearly distancing Richball.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, August 23.—A large attendance, the track very heavy and the fields small.

First race—all ages, three-quarters of a mile. Tripod won, Colonel Morris second, Rice third. Time, 1:21.

Second race—purse $250, selling allowances, one mile. Eros won, Hostage second, Ida K. third. Time, 1:48½.

Third race—three-year-olds, one mile and one furlong. Treasurer won, Benton second, Ligan third. Time, 2:08½.

Fourth race—for maiden three-year-olds and upwards, to carry 100 pounds, one mile and furlong. Lizzie Miller won, Spartacus second, J. W. White third. Time, 2:06¾.

Fifth race—all ages. Welter weights, one mile. Contrase won, Talleyrand second, Geo. McCullough third. Time, 1:52.

Sixth race—Welter weights, selling allowances, one and a quarter miles over five hurdles. Campanini won, Jere Black second, Hank Sage third Time, 2:31½.

On Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH Park, August 23.—Weather pleasant, track heavy, attendance large.

First race—free handicap sweepstakes—all ages, mile and half and furlong. Little Fred won, Markland second, Tattler third. Time 1:53½.

Third race—two-year olds—selling race, three-quarter miles. Pricott won, Error second, Dahlia third. Time 1:19.

Third race—free handicap sweepstakes—one and three-sixteenths mile. Regret won, Giraffe second, Thistles third. Time 2:11¾.

Fourth race—select stakes for two-year olds—three-fourth mile. Goano won, Wanda second. Time 1:19½.

Fifth race—handicap sweepstakes, for all ages one and one-fourth miles, Louisette won, Dark Carter second, Bob Cook third; time 2:15½.

Sixth race—one mile. Joe Mitchell won, Chickadee second; time 1:48½.

Seventh race—handicap steeplechase over short course. Quebec won, Echo second, Pawnee third; time 3:26.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 23.—The weather was clear and warm and the track good, but a little dust. The attendance was good.

First race—Equity stakes, ¾ mile. Morning Glory won, Ten Stone second, Harrigan third. Time, 1:16½.

Second race—Morrissey stakes, 2 miles. Glen Monroe won, Compensation second, Vera third. Time, 3:38.

Third race—Purse $400, all ages, maiden allowances, mile and a furlong. Mamoulas won, Richard second, Shenandoah third. Time, 1:56½.

Fourth race—Purse $400, all ages, mile and a turbance won, Lamentate second, Galaxy third. Time, 1:16½.

The Fort Snelling Shooting Range.

ST. PAUL, August 23.—The annual shooting at the Fort Snelling rifle range closed yesterday. Second-Lieutenant W. H. Sage, of the Fifth infantry, took three out of five prizes, and the war department gold and silver medal, and department commander's gold badge. The following compose the department team, which will go to Leavenworth: L. T. Sage, 181; Sergeant Parkham, 172; Corporal Miller, 170; L. T. Gresham, 169; Chief Musician Wivern, 168; Sergeant Clyde, 168; Lieutenant Steele, 167; Sergeant Dougherty, 166; Lieutenant Kee, 164; Private Henderson, 164; Private Kelly, 164, and Lieutenant McCoy, 164.

Sports in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—The Chatham gun club have completed all arrangements for the inter state tournament which opens on Monday. Several teams are expected here to-morrow.

The games this afternoon between the Gophers of Pensacola, and the Dixies of this city, was won by the latter, by a score of 5 to 0.

The Butler Campaign in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, August 23.—The state executive committee of the national greenback labor party met to-day, pursuant to call. Dr. W. H. Pemberton, chairman, and Dr. W. H. Hine, member of the national committee, suggested the necessity of immediate action by the executive committee to prepare for the Butler and West campaign in Louisiana. After some discussion by the various members, the committee adjourned till Monday evening.

Savannah at New Orleans.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—The board of trade committee fo-day submitted a report recommending that every assistance be given private exhibitors of the timber, rice and naval stores trade who are arranging exhibits for the New Orleans fair, and that the expenses of transportation, etc., be paid by subscriptions collected through a committee of the board. The report was unanimously adopted, and the board will use every effort to assist in securing a handsome display of the trades mentioned.

Destitution of Miners' Families.

PITTSBURG, August 23.—The coal miners arrested yesterday at California, Pa., for conspiracy, arrived at Washington this morning, and were lodged in jail to await a hearing. It is the intention of their wives and children, numbering 500, to apply to the proper authorities of Washington for maintenance. They have no means of support, and the miners' officials say they will starve it relief is refused.

BASEBALL FOR NEXT WEEK.

The Kentucky Champions to Play the Atlantas Monday Afternoon.

The programme of the Athletic club calls for a game with the "Georgetowns," of Georgetown, Ky., on Monday afternoon.

The "Georgetowns" is a rich club and a strong one. They hold the championship of Kentucky and take annual tours, playing whatever comes by their way. They played the Cincinnatis (League club) last week and were beaten only five to three after a brilliant game.

A special feature of the Georgetowns is a one-armed second baseman. He is the only one-armed man in the world who plays second base, and it is a marvel how he does it, and yet he does it well. He draws immense crowds wherever he plays, and always leaves the grand stand by storm. The Georgetowns will arrive on Monday and play Monday afternoon. They will go from Atlanta to Columbus and play the "Stars," thence to Savannah and Augusta. On their return they will play through Alabama and Tennessee.

The "Pop and Gos," of the dark corner of Jackson, a club of athletic and well to do young farmers, who have never been beaten, have applied for dates and will probably be accommodated soon. Their pitcher, Michael, is a sensational thrower, and incredibly swift. It was he who broke Frank Foster's nose in a famous game some years ago.

The Monumentals, of Baltimore, the Nationals of Washington, and several other clubs are bearing this way, and our people will see a great deal of brilliant playing before the season is over.

The "Georgetowns" play on Monday, and play their one armed second baseman.

Opinions as to Friday's Game.

The Columbus boys went home yesterday afternoon in very good spirits. They said that they were perfectly willing to abide the decision of the American association on the disputed game. There are different opinions on the question, but the general drift is undoubtedly that Atlanta won the game. Recently there was a case very similar on the Chicago grounds.

The Chicagos were playing the Buffaloes. Gore, of the Chicagos, was at second base, and one of his nines was at third. A ball was knocked to the infield second baseman. The man on third started home, and the Chicago second baseman was preparing to throw the ball to the home plate, when Gore threw his arms around him and prevented him from throwing so. The runner reached the plate, but the umpire called the game and gave it to the Buffalos, whose man had been obstructed in throwing. Among the drummers who came into Atlanta yesterday and last night were some of the best judges of baseball in the country, and there is almost a unanimous judgement among them. It is that the Atlantas are entitled to yesterday's game. If the secretary of the American association will so decide it will leave the stars with three and the Atlantas with two on the series which is to determine the championship of Georgia.

THE STARS AT HOME.

A Royal Ovation Given the Winners in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—The Stars arrived this evening, and the depot was thronged with their admirers to receive them. As the train rolled in they were greeted with yells of wild delight and carried bodily to the picnic wagon, drawn by four gaudily bedecked steeds, prepared for the occasion. Collins was cheered to the echo, and the drive to the Rankin house was one continued ovation. The hotel to-night is packed with men discussing the merits of the Atlanta games and congratulating the champions. They are now being serenaded.

The Kentucky Players En Route.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., August 23.—[Special.]—The Stars of Covington, Kentucky, played here to-day before an audience of one thousand people, and were easily defeated by the local nine. The score standing twelve to two in favor of the Georgetowns. This is the last game the home nine play before leaving on their southern trip, as they start for Atlanta at noon, where they play Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Baseball Yesterday.

Baltimore.—Baltimores, 7; Alleghenys, 3.
Lancaster.—Virginias, 7; Ironsides, 4.
New York.—Athletics, 5; Metropolitans, 4.
Cincinnati.—Columbus, 5; New Yorks, 3.
Philadelphia.—Philadelphias, 5; Clevelands, 4.
Savannah.—Dixies, of Savannah, 5; Gophers, of Pensacola, 0.
Providence.—Providences, 7; Chicago, 3.
Louisville.—Toledoes, 1; Louisvilles, 0.
BOSTON, August 23.—Bostons 7, Detroits 5. Innings. In the Detroit half of the sixth inning, with no one out and three men on bases, Hines missed the third strike and then, recovering himself, made a double play. The umpire decided the two men out, whereupon the Detroits declared, claiming that Hines missed the strike on purpose, and that this is prohibited by the rules. The umpire refused to reverse his decision, whereupon the visitors declined to proceed. At the end of the fifth inning it was declared for Boston by a score of 9 to 0.

A Match Game in Lavonia.

CARNESVILLE, August 23.—Special.—Lavonia and Hartwell played a match game of baseball at Lavonia this evening. The score at the close of the game stood: Lavonia, 25; Hartwell, 27. The game was exciting from the beginning, and was played very nicely.

Champion Swimming Match.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., August 23.—The one mile swimming match between Professor Thos. Riley, champion of America, and Captain Henry Simpson, champion of England, took place here to-day. The match resulted in favor of Riley, who made the time in 23:10, Simpson's time was 23:49

PRIVATE HENRY TO BE EXHUMED.

His Sister Desires That a Full Investigation Be Made.

LONG ISLAND, August 23.—Coroner Robinson, of this city, received by mail this morning a sworn statement and request from Miss Dora Buck, sister of Private Henry, otherwise Henry Buck, a member of the Greely Arctic expedition, who was shot for the alleged theft of provisions by the order of Lt. Greely, and whose flesh was said to have been eaten by his starving comrades. The document, which is duly certified and sealed by A. F. Parsons, notary public, and signed Dora Buck, reads as follows:

STATE OF NEBRASKA, LANCASTER COUNTY.—Miss Dora Buck, being by me duly sworn, upon her oath, deposes and says that she is the sister of the deceased member of the Greely party of Arctic explorers, spoken of in the public prints as "Private Henry," who is reported to have been slain by his companions, and that the flesh from his body was eaten by them. Affiant further says that it is her wish that the remains of her brother be disinterred and an autopsy be made, and a full and complete investigation made in regard to the manner and cause of his death and the disposition of his body.

DORA BUCK.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of August, A. D., 1884.

A. F. PARSONS, Notary Public.

Coroner Robinson says that he will apply to Colonel Perry, at Governor's Island, Monday, for permission of the United States authorities to exhume the body which lies in the government portion of Cypress Hill cemetery, and as he does not anticipate any objection on their part, he will probably take up the body and hold an autopsy on Tuesday or Wednesday. The coroner holds that he has the right, under the state laws, to disinter any body within his jurisdiction without the consent of the authorities, but prefer to have their sanction.

The Captain Sets Himself Right

NEW YORK, August 23.—Captain J. W. Norman, ice master of the United States Thetis, of the Greely relief squadron, begs leave to inform the public that he never told any person, or led anyone to believe from his conversation, that cannibalism had been practiced by Lieutenant Greely and his comrades, newspaper reporters to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Trade With the West Indies.

MONTREAL, August 23.—A company, with $150,000 capital, is in course of formation to run a couple of steamers in the summer between this port and Halifax and the West Indies. It is believed by the promoters that a large trade will be developed.

Richard D. Charter, dealer in naval stores, has assigned.

ATLANTA CITY,
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A FATAL SHOOTING.

EUGENE ROBINSON AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

From a Bullet Fired Into His Back by a Stereotyper Named Frederick White. The Terrible End of a Quarrel in Muller's Saloon Last Night Arrest of White.

Eugene M. Robinson, a widely known young Atlantian, was shot and mortally wounded last night at Fred Mueller's saloon, at the corner of the James' Bank block and the railroad.

The mortal wound was inflicted by Frederick White, a young man who came to Atlanta from New York last October, and was witnessed by a half dozen or more persons. The shooting was the result of a quarrel between the two men and was tragic as well as deplorable. Last night White was in Mueller's saloon with some friends when Robinson came in. White and his friends were sitting at a table playing a game called "Happy Neighbor," when Robinson approached them. The game is played with a piece of chalk and some figures made with it on the table, and as Robinson knew White and his friends he felt no hesitancy in approaching them. He had been drinking considerably during the evening, and was well under the influence of whisky when he joined the party. As he came up to the table, Mr. James Creed was tossing the chalk at the figures, and Robinson ventured the assertion that

HE WOULD NOT MAKE THE PLAY.

White declared that Creed would, and bantered Robinson for a bet. Robinson accepted the challenge, and White won, but when the drinks were called for the bar-tender refused to furnish them. This did not please White, and he made some unkind remark to Robinson, which resulted in a quarrel. The quarrel did not attract much attention, as every person in the saloon could plainly see that both parties had been drinking freely, and in a few minutes White and his friends and Robinson left the saloon together. This was about half past nine o'clock. About ten o'clock White came back into the saloon alone, and after looking at a game of pool a few minutes walked up to the counter and ordered a glass of beer. The beer was served, and while he was drinking it Robinson entered the saloon. When he came in he had

HIS HANDS IN HIS COAT POCKET,

and as he approached the counter where White was standing, White said to Mr. Mueller, who was behind the bar:

"That bugger has something in his pocket, and he wants to hit me."

Mr. Mueller paid no attention to the remark, and White walked away from the counter. In a few seconds he and Robinson were quarreling again, and during the quarrel White told Robinson that he wanted that beer he won. Robinson said that White could have the beer and White replied by telling Robinson that his credit was not good in the saloon. Some other words passed, when Robinson struck White on the head with a heavy weight, making an ugly but not serious wound. Immediately after the blow was given, White drew a pistol from his pocket and fired three shots in rapid succession at Robinson as he was disappearing through the door. The pistol shots were heard for blocks around, and in less time than it takes to say it, a crowd of about fifty people were in and around the saloon. Patrolman Glover, who was on the beat in which the saloon is, was the first to reach the place, and as he came up he saw

SOME ONE STAGGER OUT THE ALLEY

which is between the James building and the saloon, and fall when near the railroad track. The patrolman ran to the man, and at a glance recognized him as Eugene Robinson. He was lying on his side under a car which was on the track, and a loud groan indicated that he was suffering. Patrolman Glover asked Robinson if he was shot, as soon as he reached him, and Robinson said:

"Yes. White shot me, and I am going to die."

"Where is White?" asked the patrolman, and at the same time he helped Robinson to his feet, assuring him that he was not badly hurt. By this time several of Robinson's friends were around him, and to them the patrolman surrendered himself for the purpose of hunting for White. Robinson's friends led him to the city prison, while messengers were hurriedly dispatched for physicians. As the wounded man moved on toward the city prison he was followed by an anxious crowd, and when he entered the city prison he sat down in a chair. James Stanley Bro. Ray Nelson, Buell and Powell reached the city prison and, laying Robinson down on the floor, they proceeded to examine his wound. His clothing was stripped from his body and the wound found on

THE BACK, BELOW THE RIBS,

and near the spinal column. Until the physicians found the wound Robinson did not know exactly where he was hurt, and even although he had repeatedly declared that he would die no one thought that he was seriously injured. The physicians, however, knew at a glance that the wound was an exceedingly serious one at least, and without probing for the ball they began doing what they could to relieve the young man's sufferings, which appeared to be increasing every second. Morphine was injected under the skin, but before this operation had been completed Robinson began vomiting. The contents of his stomach was discharge of blood was a confirmation of their hurried diagnosis, and with solemn faces they made his pillow on the hard prison floor as easy as possible. One of the physicians informed some of Robinson's friends that his case was almost hopeless, and his brother was sent for. Robinson's pulse rose rapidly and it was hard to grow paler until there could be no doubt in his mind that death was asserting itself. His pulse went up to a hundred, and forty and the vomiting continued, but during all this Robinson remained calm and displayed a remarkable nerve. To those who were around him he declared that

HE HAD BEEN SHOT LIKE A DOG,

and that the man who did the shooting had no provocation whatever. When questioned as to the name of the party who had fired the fatal shot he promptly responded that it was White. His brother arrived soon after being sent for and the meeting between the two who had parted but a short while before, was sad indeed. The physicians were all of the opinion that he could not be removed to his home without fatal result immediately, and as it was impossible for him to remain in the stationhouse, he was removed to a room over the Turf saloon on Pryor street. His removal made a touching picture. Kind friends carried him tenderly across the street and up the stairway into a room where he was laid on a bed. Before his removal he ceased vomiting and as soon as he was laid on the bed, another injection of morphine was administered. Soon after this he began to drop off into a quiet sleep and in a few minutes his pulse went down to one hund

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

WHAT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

A Woman in Bluffton Charged with Infanticide—A Schoolmaster's Outrage on One of His Pupils—A Coweta County Bummambulist Has a Narrow Escape, Etc., Etc.

Evidence of Mrs. Ann Tyns, of Pike county, robbed by a burglar the other night, and $200 in money was taken.

On the Alabama line, near Fort Gaines, a negro, while cleaning out a well, had all the skin of his forehead knocked down over his face, by a bucket which broke loose from the curbing and struck him a glancing lick. It was a miraculous thing that the negro was not killed instantly.

A negro woman in Bluffton was arraigned before Justice Kennedy on a charge of infanticide, a few days ago, and that when she was required to produce and bring the child she had buried in the yard, she brought it up holding it by one leg as she would have done had it been a dead cat.

The colored church war in Barnesville still continues. One faction are at work moving the old Baptist church which they bought; they will convert it into a neat church for themselves. The other faction is building a church in the rear of where the old church stood and fronting the railroad. It is their intention to run opposition revivals, in which the lung power of each will be thoroughly tested.

The Barnesville News says that this has been a remunerative season for the express business. Hundreds of crates of green peaches have been shipped from here to points north. There has been scarcely a day for two months but there were from fifteen to fifty and fifty five crates of peaches shipped from Barnesville.

Camilla Clarion: Mr. George W. Jackson is putting up a guano factory on his farm near Baconton. He is creating a splendid shed for sheltering one hundred head of cattle. Manure hauled from under that shed is a dead shot preventive of the sore, the worst enemy to cotton on pine lands, and the cheapest fertilizer our farmers can use.

Mr. John Hornsby, of Worth county, the youngest of his mother's children, is now sixty years old, and his mother is still living. She is 105 years old, and is as bright and cheerful as the average modern young woman. Her mind is as clear as it ever was, her memory is good, and she can see to read without the aid of spectacles. She cannot get about on account of an accident which broke one of her hip bones a few years ago, but her general health is very good.

One morning last week Mr. Wick Jackson, of Culloden, missed his horse from the lot. Mr. Jackson is always particularly fond of his horse and keeps a good one. On the evening of the same day young Mr. Ben McCowan, of the same place, was returning from Macon when he met a negro on Mr. Jackson's horse near Macon. He captured both the horse and thief and brought them to Culloden. When the negro was being carried to jail after his preliminary trial he yelled, screamed and foamed at the mouth, feigning insanity.

In a difficulty between Messrs. J. N. Price and James Williams, at Williamsburg, Calhoun county, last week, Williams was knocked down by Price while advancing on the latter with a drawn knife. Williams was pretty badly hurt but will recover. Price was acting in self defense and was only saved from being cut to pieces by his timely and effective use of the hickory.

Lincolnton News: At last a trade has been made for the Sale mine. The papers have been drawn up, signed and record ed. The purchasers have secured an option for six months, and if at the expiration of that time they still may not be fully determined what to do, their option may continue for another six months upon their putting up a bonus of twenty-five hundred dollars to be forfeited in case they do not purchase the entire property at the price of twenty-five thousand dollars. They have also obtained rights of way for the conveyance of water to the mine from Fishing creek, and even now they have, as we are informed, quite a large force at work in arranging for operations. Captain Cade has sold them all of his machinery. Their heaviest work will be to raise the water with which to wash away the hills. To do after the most modern and approved plans. We are told that they say Lincoln is richer in gold ore than any other section of Georgia, and if they are able to demonstrate it we may look for a regular rush of development. It is only wealthy corporations that can operate mines successfully. The money they spend, not in purchasing, but in working them is that which builds up a locality. We hope, therefore, that our people will receive them with a hearty welcome and make liberal advances to them in the way of disposing of any mineral property they may have. All such will greatly redound to private and public good.

At White Pond, on the Georgia and Alabama line, a white man named Adkinson, who is about 50 years old, is charged with committing rape upon a white girl 12 years of age. The girl was a scholar of Adkinson's. He was trying to get away when arrested at the residence of Mr. Daniel Creel, near White Pond.

Cuthbert News: Public excitement in consequence of the outrages of the kuklux has subsided, but Abe Crocker, the captain of the klan, is still at large, and when he ought to be closely and securely caged. He has the reputation of being a bad man, and he is just the kind of a character to do a great deal of mischief. I understand that there is a private reward of $100 offered for his capture and delivery to the proper authorities. The governor would do our community a great favor by supplementing the reward with an amount sufficient to make his capture certain.

John Lynne, colored, of Taliaferro county, has been put in jail, charged with arson.

In the Taliaferro courthouse stands a new safe that cost, perhaps, two hundred and fifty dollars, that has never been used, although it has been there two years. The Crawfordville Democrat says there is not an official in the county that can open it.

Crawfordville Democrat: There was a meeting of the Stephens mounmental association at the court house on last Tuesday night. Short addresses were made by M. Z. Andrews and Professor C. T. Boggs. Both expressed confidence in the successful accomplishment of the grand work of the association. The reports of the progress of the agent's work were encouraging. The association will put more agents in the field during the fall months so that every citizen of Georgia may have an opportunity to contribute to this work of love and veneration. A committee was appointed, consisting of the following members: M. D. Hodgers, W. J. Norton, W. R. Guan, Sylvester Stewart, John N. Chapman, W. O. Holden and J. T. Harrison, to take such steps as may be necessary for the immediate erection of a suitable vault at "Liberty hall" in which to deposit the remains of Mr. Stephens, when removed from the vault at Oakland cemetery. It was also made the duty of the committee to confer with Colonel John A. Stephens, in regard to the removal of the body from Atlanta to "Liberty hall," and to make all suitable arrangements for such removal. The remains of Mr. Stephens will be removed as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

According to the Jackson News, the careless handling of a pistol by Mr. John Ingram, who lives in Butts county, came very near killing his wife on last Saturday morning. Mr. Ingram was examining his pistol when it fired, the ball grazing his wife's temple, making a flesh wound. Drs. Bryans and Ellis dressed the wound and consider it nothing serious, although it was a marvelous escape from instant death had the ball penetrated the brain instead of glancing.

Mr. Thomas Harris and Miss Henrietta Flynt, a runaway couple of Butts county, were married at Indian Spring last Monday.

Says the Jackson County Herald:

There is a case on the dockets of our superior court that was commenced in 1867, while Judge Hutchins' father, the Hon. N. L. Hutchins, was on the bench, and what is more, the case will remain, in all probability, for sometime to come.

Coweta Advertiser: The news was flying over the city early Tuesday morning that Mr. Eph. Grant had walked in his sleep the night before had fallen out of the second story window of his father's residence. It seemed incredible that such a fall could have been the case without the loss of life, the distance being at least twenty-five feet. But the rumor turned out to be true. He had returned from a campmeeting in Heard county early in the afternoon and was greatly fatigued with the long ride. He ate a hearty supper and about eight o'clock retired to bed. About 9 o'clock his grandfather, Rev. R. W. Stengall, heard some one groan just outside and rallied to the other members of the family. As they rushed out the door they met young Grant, coming in, being then not more than half awake. He had fallen from the window above, striking the ground on his hip and shoulder. He was considerably bruised, but no bones were broken. The only explanation he can give of the matter is that he thought he was jumping into the yard, but that it took him a long time to strike it.

Mr. Mercer Jones, of Monroe county, while quietly sitting in the church at Paron listening to preaching, dropped from his seat to the floor, and when his friends reached his side he was found to be dead. Mr. Jones had once suffered from a mental derangement, but at the time of his death was in his usual health. His death was supposed to be caused from heart disease.

Last Sunday morning 29 persons were immersed in Chattooga river, and united with the Baptist church at Summerville. Forty have joined by experience. The meeting continues.

A young man by the name of Vaughn was jailed at LaFayette last Sunday for stealing some money from Mrs. Goodson, who lives on the Alabama road, east of LaFayette. The money was recovered, and he plead guilty at the preliminary trial before 'Squire Martin.

Summerville Gazette: About eight o'clock last Wednesday night, Samuel Hardwick, near Alpine, in this county, stepped into the hall to get a drink of water. A gunshot was heard, he fell, gasped once or twice, and died. The hole in his left side was as large as a man's fist. A post mortem examination showed that his heart was shot all to pieces. Four or five months ago a young woman in that neighborhood became a mother. Her brother swore that he would kill the father of the child. A very prevalent opinion is that he became satisfied that Hardwick was the man, and shot him, though it has been generally understood that he has been in Texas for a month or more. Some developments before the coroner's jury, however, seem to implicate other parties. Some one was tracked from the house to a place among the ridges where he had apparently spent a day or two. Baker's bread and cold hath were scattered around. The jury adjourned to await the collection of further evidence, to meet in two weeks, if not called together sooner.

Athens Banner: We learn that there were twenty more applicants for the benefit of the Brawn fund, that the matter had to be settled by a competitive examination and the following young gentlemen were successful at Athens and Augusta: H. N. Gallaher, Sanderville; Edgar T. Whatley, Newnan; M. J. Webb, Dawson; Joe L. Gross, Thompson; Arthur P. Howell, Greensboro; J. M. Lutes, Jackson; R. B. Clarke, Absalom; W. T. Coggin, Covington; W. A. Kennedy, Reidsville; Chas. F. McCrannion, House Creek; S. T. Conyers, Cartersville; Wm. G. Brown, Alpharetta; George R. Street, Spring Place. This does not include those who applied for the purpose of attending at Dahlonega. There are fully as many more, so that the number receiving the benefit of Governor Brown's munificence for the next year will make thirty young men.

Mr. J. C. Howell, of Toccoa, has a sample stalk of Milomaize or Branching Dora. It was introduced into this country from South America by a missionary. It is undoubtedly an excellent forage plant. It will produce two crops in a season, and is not affected by drouth, like other forage. The heads resemble those of the Chinese sugar cane, and ten heads are said to be equal to ten ears of corn for horse feed. The scarcity of fodder shows the necessity of farmers turning their attention to other forage to supply the deficiency.

Foxes are reported as plentiful as rabbits around Cloud's creek church, in Oglethorpe county.

Near Lexington there is a regular gang of negro gamblers.

Louisville News: Monday evening a man of about thirty years of age came in on the train and put up at the Central hotel. He claimed to be deaf and dumb, and otherwise afflicted. He was a regular beggar, claiming that a blind mother and two children were dependent upon him. He had a certificate from the clerk of the superior court of Elbert county, Tuesday morning he tramped over town and by proving (?) himself an object of charity, got contributions amounting to perhaps four or five dollars. At twelve a gentleman came in on the train and at once declared the man a fraud. Said he had seen him in two places and that he could talk. He swore out a warrant and an arrest was made. Several of our citizens took the matter in hand, and telegraphed to Elbert county to learn something about the stranger. The reply was that he was unknown in that county. That and several other facts caused our citizens to conclude that he is a fraud and impostor. He talked better under arrest than when begging, and showed too much fear for an innocent man. But sufficient proof to convict could not be obtained, and he was permitted to leave town. He is making a good thing out of his affliction, for a list in his possession showed that he had got over $10 at Millen.

Mr. H. N. Jenkins, solicitor of patents, Washington, D. C., officially reports to THE CONSTITUTION the following complete list of patents granted Georgia inventors for the week ending August 19, 1884: J. McP. Lowery, Jonesboro, sash fastener; Bendheim Brothers & Co., Savannah trade-mark; Langston & Crane, Atlanta, label; D. P. Ferguson, Jonesboro, spring trace-hook.

STATE POLITICS.

Matters of Political Interest Which are Taking Place Through the State.

JONESBORO, August 23.—[Special.]—W. A. Tigner carried the county for senator and T. A. Ward for representative in primary election to-day in Clayton county.

The Race in Floyd.

ROME, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—N. H. Bass has withdrawn as an independent candidate for the legislature. He has formed a business connection in Atlanta, and will move there shortly. Hon. A. J. King is pronounced as an independent candidate for the legislature.

Politics in Sandersville.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—The contest for the democratic nomination for membership in the first branch of state legislature is daily growing warmer and will culminate in defeat for one of the candidates on the 27th instant, there being three candidates now in the field, the fourth, Mr. Robert Moore, having announced his retirement from the contest.

The fight over the mayoralty here is equally warm, no one can assert positively who will be the victor, but it is certain that the first Monday in September will bring disappointment to two of the aspirants for this honor—Messrs. Gilmore, Gallaher and Wells being the candidates.

BROWN FOR SENATOR.

Henry County Names the Next Senator for the Thirty-fourth District.

MCDONOUGH, August 23.—[Special.—James R. Brown was to-day chosen in the Henry county primary election for the state senatorship of the thirty-fourth district by a majority of 321 votes over Colonel Zachery. A very energetic fight has been made in the county, and not until the returns were in did either side concede the result. By the routine system Henry county is entitled this year to the senator from the district and to-day's fight practically settles the question.

Mr. Brown is a young man of much influence in the county, and has many friends throughout the state. He is the editor of the Henry County Weekly.

GEORGIA PRESS POINTS.

The political controversy in Butts county has resulted in the bringing of a suit for damages by Judge Carmichael against the editor of the Jackson News. When Mr. Harp, the editor, went out to secure counsel he found that Judge Carmichael had formed a "corner" on lawyers, by employing all in the county. The suit is for ten thousand dollars, which, however, will not seriously affect the News.

Sid Cook, who will be remembered as a former clerk in Brotherton's store, in Atlanta, is now one of the editors of the Leary Courier, in which paper he is attacking the honesty of Governor Colquitt's religious affiliations.

How great minds agree is thus shown by the Americus Recorder:

It is a singular coincidence that on Wednesday morning the Recorder and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION both contained a leading editorial contradicting the assertion of Commissioner Henderson that farming in Georgia does not pay. The coincidence no doubt arose from the fact that the Recorder and THE CONSTITUTION are always alive to the best interest of Georgia, and are quick to resent any imputation upon her fair character.

Moore, of the Augusta News, musing over the uneven points of life, says that the dancing lady who tries to wear the skirt of her dress under her arm and the waist around her knees, and kicks her slippers clear over the orchestra chairs every night, gets $800 a week and the city missionary gets $600 a year; the horse race scoops in $2,000 the first day and the church fair lasts a week, works thirty of its best women nearly to death and comes out $40 in debt.

Early County News: Wonder why the ladies don't wear their "Mother Hubbard" dresses as well as the bonnets, which seem so popular just now? If they will make the dresses out of some colored material there will be no likelihood of anybody thinking they forgot to get up before making their appearance on the street. As the matter now stands it looks like carrying a flag at half-mast.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Death of an Old Journalist—Fire at Big Shanty—Accident to Judge Trippe—The Rome Library Declamation—Business in Adairsville—Other State Matters, Etc.

ROME, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—The library prize declamation will occur in the opera house next Thursday evening. The following is a list of the speakers: W. A. Willingham, Atlanta; H. H. McCall, Dalton; Clyde Shropshire, Charlie Seay, James Cothran, Paul Black, F. A. Johnson, Cothran Smith, Rome. A fine musical programme has been arranged. Among singers are Miss Irene Farrar, of Atlanta.

Marriage in Blackshear.

BLACKSHEAR, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—Married, at the residence of the bride's father, D. D. Fulford, on the evening of the 21st instant, Miss Mary D. Fulford and J. R. King; R. G. Riggins, J. P., officiating.

Accident to Judge Trippe.

TALLULAH, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—Judge R. P. Trippe, while descending a pair of steps at the hotel in Clayton, fell and painfully, though not seriously, crippled himself.

A Change of Ownership.

ATHENS, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—Mr. M. B. McGinty has purchased from Dr. E. W. Speer the residence of Mrs. Deloney, and will improve it by building a handsome mansard roof.

An Athens Garnishment.

ATHENS, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—The Pioneer Manufacturing company have garnisheed the agents of the Atlas engine works in this place for $1,100, the amount claimed by the company for failure of the Atlas engine works to furnish a plan to set the boiler by.

Business in Adairsville.

ADAIRSVILLE, August 23.—[Special.]—The Atlantic roller flour mills are adding a neat addition in an improved chaff and dust house.

The Bartow cotton mills have commenced overhauling the machinery and are building a superior water gate and tank preparatory to resuming work this fall if not sooner.

Sickness in Adairsville.

ADAIRSVILLE, August 23.—[Special.]—Mr. John King, died at his residence near this place. There is almost an epidemic of what the doctors call typho-malarial fever, prevailing in the Spring valley neighborhood, about Plainville, on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, and the vicinity.

Fire in Big Shanty.

BIG SHANTY, August 23.—[Special.]—This morning about sun up Mr. Calvin Price's store was found to be on fire, which consumed the building with his stock of goods, his loss about $800, insurance $600. The flames soon caught the house of the Steele Brothers, which was burned, loss above $300 on building, insurance $250. No suspicion at to the cause of the fire.

Lunacy in Talbot.

TALBOTTON, August 23.—Special.—William Bussey, age 23, of Talbot county, was on the 10th inst. adjudged a lunatic, and ordered to be sent to the state asylum at Milledgeville. The superintendent of the asylum has notified the ordinary of this county not to send him, as the asylum was full and no room for him. Since that time he has been confined in the county jail.

On the 19th inst. Miss Jennie Hooten, of this county, was adjudged a lunatic, and ordered sent to the asylum.

The Progress of Moral Reform.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—Now that the Baptist brethren are through, our Methodist friends will put in their workers, and enter the harvest field, after the sinners. Commencing to-day.

Whisky or no whisky will be the question in our next municipal race. There have been some fearful arguments made in favor of prohibition which appeal to our people from at least two newly made graves.

Death of an Old Journalist.

TALBOTTON, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—Augustus A. Miller died at his brother's, in Talbot county, on the 19th instant. Mr. Miller was once editor of the Columbus Enquirer, and the Upson County pilot. He was private secretary to Governor A. H. Stephens at one time, and rendered him valuable assistance on the book, the War between the States. He was about seventy years old.

SEEKING BURIED GOLD.

A Voudoo Doctor's Strange Incantations—The Digging for the Gold.

STARKSVILLE, Ga., August 23—[Special.]—In June of this year, a negro came from Alabama, (Montgomery he said) to a neighborhood about nine miles south of Covington. He worked a short time a day laborer on the plantation of John Dukes. He soon made known to the negroes on the place and in the neighborhood that he had been directed to this place by a spirit to find seventeen and a half bushels of gold that had been buried by a band of robbers about seventy years ago. He located the place on a branch about one hundred yards below the Covington and Monticello road about ten miles from Covington. He promised the owner of the land one-fourth of the gold when reached, also to the negroes who would assist him he would give a liberal share. After much praying, many incantations and much ceremony he located the precise spot for digging. He set near by with an open Bible beneath which several horseshoes are placed and a white rock laid on the open pages. He neither spoke nor allowed any one of the laborers to speak within a certain distance of the excavation. They work night and day with great earnestness. The excavation is about fifteen feet square and about twenty feet deep. The dirt is lifted out with bucket and sweep very rapidly. He does not allow them to speak nor chew tobacco or stop work during the time allotted to them to work, lest it may cause the bad spirit to overpower the good spirit under whose guidance he is working. This bad spirit has it in his power to move the gold, if, at any time, he may gain the ascendency over the good spirit. He has infatuated so many negroes with the truth of the buried gold that there are many standing ready to fill the places of those that are tired.

The excavation is about six feet through made earth or washings from the field; then a soft rock is struck, which continues as deep as the excavation has been made. This disintegrated rock has no appearance of ever having been disturbed. The faith in the voudoo doctor seems to blind them to the fact that, had any gold ever been buried there this rock would show signs of disturbance.

The owner of the land forbade their working longer, but they entreated him so earnestly that he consented they might go some deeper. They are willing to go eighty feet deep if the doctor says it may be that deep.

This portion of Newton county was settled about sixty-five years ago. There is no tradition that money was ever buried there, nor that it was ever infested by a band of robbers. The grandfather of the present owner of the land settled the lot upon which the excavation is being made. There are other families in the neighborhood who have lived there continuously from the first settlement that never heard of money being buried.

The voudoo doctor is a black negro, high cheek bones, retreating forehead, heavy set, rather low; he goes barefooted, and with clothes very much worn. He appears to be about sixty years of age. He has never lived in the county before so far as is known. Such is the power of superstition.

The National Hotel.

The advertisement of the Atlanta National hotel in this issue is a true statement to the public of the facilities offered by this splendid hotel. From a personal acquaintance with both members of the firm who are now managing this celebrated hotel, we can recommend it to the traveling public as one of the best in the city. It is possible we will have better hotel accommodations in the future, but we will have none better for the price charged. Give Messrs. Sloan & Holcombe a trial, and you will not regret it.

Take Peachtree street cars to great game between Atlantas and "Georgetowns," the Kentucky champions, and their great one-armed second baseman. Extra open cars every 7½ minutes.

The game of the season—"Atlantas," vs. "Georgetowns." Kentucky champions. Athletic park, Monday, 25 cents to stu[illegible] ods for some [illegible]

INDORSING KIBBEE.

A Strong Indorsement of Col. Kibbee's Candidacy for the Judgeship.

HAWKINSVILLE, GA., Aug[illegible] 1884.—Editors Constitution: At the re[illegible]vention in Atlanta, reports were in circulation that Colonel Lamar, our nominee for representative, was opposed to Colonel Kibbee in his candidacy for the judgeship of this circuit, that he was not indorsed by the bar of this county and that he had little support in his own town and county. These reports, if left uncontradicted, might injuriously effect his race. The most conclusive and effective refutation of these rumors is the following indorsement signed by every practicing attorney in the county, except one who is absent but is outspoken for Colonel Kibbee and concurred in by Colonel Lamar, the entire press of the county, the officials of the county, the officials of Cochran and Hawkinsville, nearly every white voter in both of said towns and prominent citizens of Pulaski county.

A FRIEND OF COLONEL KIBBEE.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Georgia: The undersigned, members of the bar of Pulaski county, take great pleasure in presenting to you Colonel Charles C. Kibbee, of Hawkinsville, as one admirably fitted and eminently qualified for the judgeship of the Oconee circuit.

Colonel Kibbee is a genial and honorable gentleman, who has served the state with great gallantry in the field and with signal ability in her councils. He is a man of purity of character, a ripe scholar and an able lawyer, whose clear analytical and thoroughly trained mind well fits him for the bench and the administration of the law.

Wherefore we commend him to you and respectfully solicit in his behalf your earnest support.

G. W. Jordan,	L. C. Ryan,
Jacob Wetson,	W. L. Grice,
T. C. Taylor,	C. M. Whitehurst,
J. A. Thomas,	M. T. Hodge,
J. H. Martin	W. F. Kelsey,
L. B. Jordan,	J. B. Mitchell,

We, the undersigned, concur in above and foregoing indorsement:

P. T. McGriff, Ordinary.
J. W. Lancaster, Clerk Superior Court.
H. B. Kendrick, Tax Receiver.
R. S. Anderson, Sheriff.
E. A. Pollock, Tax Collector.
H. G. Wood, Clerk County Court.
James H. Dyches, Mayor of Hawkinsville.
S. B. Lawson, Alderman " "
J. C. Watson, " "
J. C. McCormick " "
J. B. McDuffie, " "
J. Z. T. Faun, " "
J. J. Joiner, " "
Colonel L. M. Lamar, Senator and nominee for Representative.
George C. Woods, editor Dispatch.

J. R. Beverly,	" News
H. C. Pichet,	Dr. N. P. Jelks,
R. C. Jordan,	S. Way,
H. E. Taylor,	F. H. Bozeman,
R. J. Taylor,	P. G. Basner,
Prof. Geo. R. Glover,	John Burrows,
T. W. Latimer,	S. J. Sheppard,
F. M. Etheridge,	E. K. Ragin,
J. A. Bagby,	R. W. Anderson,
C. W. Bagby,	R. A. Merritt,
J. D. Powell,	J. F. Coney,
T. S. Jones,	M. T. Grace,
A. C. Pipkin, J. P.,	J. J. Whitfield,
H. J. Sandlin,	C. A. Wallace,
W. D. King, P. M.,	L. D. Boien,
W. D. King, Jr.,	H. H. Grace,
E. King,	H. M. Flatward,
C. P. Hardy,	J. M. Lindsey,
J. W. Reynolds,	M. S. Goodwin,
J. Tarver,	B. T. Adams,
Thos. Henley,	C. R. Adams,
F. S. Davis,	A. L. Adams,
W. A. Roush,	S. Calmus,
Robt. V. Bowen,	P. H. Calmus,
C. E. Chancey,	M. Altman,
J. M. Fitzgerald,	D. Altman,
J. D. Parrott,	J. D. Mashburn,
S. F. Way,	E. N. Jelks,
H. W. Mann,	W. F. Ferguson,
J. S. Wiffis,	A. A. Jeter,
F. M. Turnipseed,	Z. W. Lassiter,
L. D. Lockheart,	J. K. P. Ham,
J. M. Veal,	W. McLeod,
W. W. Lemon,	M. Waterman,
C. W. McLane,	H. Waterman, Sr,
B. L. McKinney	H. Waterman, Jr,
W. A. Winterly,	M. Ernst,
G. W. Turner,	C. Wesser,
E. A. Burch,	Dr. W. N. Fleetwood,
J. R. Latimer,	B. L. Jordan,
James Davis,	W. L. Roberts,
W. L. Joiner,	E. C. Smith,
Rev. T. M. George,	W. J. Boon,
D. C. Joiner,	T. T. Singletary,
R. Z. Taylor,	E. M. Handley,
H. H. Sparrow,	C. P. Brown,
J. F. Fleming,	E. D. Mann,
B. Manheim,	S. M. Phillips,
G. W. Cowan,	Dr. A. A. Smith,
C. M. Williams,	W. S. Partin,
John Henry,	S. Sluslur,
E. J. Henry,	J. L. Grace,
L. J. Henderson,	J. B. Coffeld,
D. W. Jeffer,	A. Jacoby,
J. F. Mashburn,	B. F. Cotton,
J. H. Lee,	M. O'Brien,
H. Davis,	B. Bell,
W. J. Williams,	J. E. Barrett,
R. W. Anderson, Jr.,	P. C. Clegg,
A. A. Lowe,	C. R. Whitny,
A. Schinder,	J. L. Hamilton,
R. S. Partin,	D. D. McCall,
A. G. Lewis,	P. H. Lovejoy
L. R. West,	H. M. Bazeman,
C. A. Horne,	R. T. Ragan,
J. F. Lewis, Jr.,	R. A. Ragan,
A. E. Hamilton,	J. W. Bowman,
W. B. Steele,	H. S. Taylor,
E. S. Mann,	J. P. Brown,
G. W. Budd,	S. M. Caldwell,
J. M. Burrows,	S. Alexander,
D. Rhodes,	J. Jacobs,
C. T. Lathrop,	H. Payne,
Dr. A. W. Peurifoy,	W. Sommer,
D. H. Kirk,	A. Sommer,
C. Redon,	E. Sommer,
R. B. Nisbet, Jr.,	R. F. Napier,
W. A. Jelks,	R. F. Delamer,
E. B. Reddick,	Wm. Kufferman,
J. C. Polhill,	W. R. Taylor,
J. W. Evans,	G. S. Harvey,
T. B. Ragan,	W. H. Davis,
J. T. Davis,	S. S. Walker,
L. B. Wilcox,	W. J. McMill,
S. J. Fordham,	W. A. Jeter,
D. E. H. Taylor,	T. H. Bridgos,
C. H. Everett,	R. M. Dumard,
G. W. McCall,	Wm. Hollimon,
J. K. Portin,	Dr. S. W. Taylor,
A. Jeyer,	Rev. E. J. Ceatos
Rev. G. C. Clark,	J. E. Jelks,
Rev. R. F. Parsons,	E. R. Reddick,
W. A. Jelks,	Siman Merritt,
Dr. F. M. Jordan,	H. H. Whitfield,
Dr. A. R. Taylor,	Prof. G. R. Briggs,
	Clay Brown.

R. E. Nichols, mayor of Cochran.
W. B. Watts, alderman of Cochran.
J. M. Lamb, alderman of Cochran.
F. T. Dawson, alderman of Cochran.
M. V. Brantly, alderman of Cochran.
Dr. T. D. Walker, alderman of Cochran.
Q. L. Harrard, alderman of Cochran.
J. D. Richardson, editor Messenger.

Sam Sayer	E. G. Fleming,
Dr. Y. H. Morgan,	M. V. Brantly,
J. H. Wynne,	M. T. Sikes,
George Currell,	R. J. McGriff,
R. B. Dykes,	G. P. Stubbs,
W. A. Sikerrill,	J. Lamar,
J. D. Bostick,	Y. J. Jordan,
J. L. Overby,	A. P. Urquhart,
J. H. Overby,	J. W. Martin,
T. H. Overby,	B. B. Pound,
R. L. Lyles,	R. H. Arrington,
J. Maas,	J. M. Wiley,
J. J. Taylor,	Jos. Burns,
N. L. Taylor,	J. F. Register,
A. M. Counts,	W. E. McVay,
Dr. C. E. Taylor,	J. M. Jones,
J. R. Faults,	J. M. Partin,
J. C. Dunham,	A. E. Choate,
H. C. Fulfuna,	W. D. Martin,
O. A. Herrington,	Dr. T. E. Walker,
A. Rinaldi,	Citizens of the County,
J. D. Wynne,	S. W. Brown, Rep.,
J. R. Rogers,	H. P. Cowan, J. P.,
D. C. Walker,	J. A. Finleyson,
J. J. Frazier,	R. S. Maulden,
J. D. Stokes,	J. J. Kinchen,
E. P. Collins,	Jacob Lewis,
W. H. Chapman,	W. R. Vaughn,
R. C. Saunders,	H. D. Slaughter,
P. L. Peacock,	Wiley Myers,
J. A. White,	D. B. Williams,
R. L. Stokes,	R. E. Reynolds, J. P.,
A. W. Weaver,	S. J. Nobles,
H. M. Loyless,	J. Knight,
T. J. Bush,	A. M. Knight,
J. G. Wright, Sr.,	J. F. Floyd,
J. G. Wright, Jr.,	R. O. Hilton,
J. H. Brechain,	J. O. Hilton,
J. G. Coleman,	C. F. Holtin,
C. C. Horford,	J. F. Handley,
J. Bashinski,	Levi H. Harrell,
P. L. Walker,	J. L. Bohannon,
Dr. A. J. Lamb,	Wm. D. Moore,
T. A. Ward,	J. L. Anderson,
J. M. Nobles,	R. G. Brightman,
J. A. Holder,	And others.

Take Peachtree street cars to great game between Atlantas and "Georgetowns," the Kentucky champions, and their great one-armed second baseman. Extra open cars every 7½ minutes.

A Campaign Token.

From the Louisville Post.

George M. Wiley, of New York, has presented to the democratic national committee a butcher's cleaver elaborately decorated and bearing the following inscription:

We Polk—ed 'em.
We Pierce—ed 'em.
We Buck—ed 'em.
And now, by the help of God, we'll Cleave—'em.

JACK VS. CAREY.

A SUIT THAT PROMISES TO BE LIVELY FOR THE LAWYERS.

Parties Fail to Agree and Get Matters Complicated—Well Known Atlanta Business Men Interested—A Spicy History, and a Suit Involving Between $30,000 and $40,000.

An interesting and somewhat complicated case that will puzzle the brains of some of the best lawyers in Atlanta, will come up at an early session of the superior court. The case in question is one in which Mr. F. M. Jack sues Mr. John Carey for damages, the suit growing out of the late complications connected with the firm of F. M. Jack & Co., 42 Peachtree, in which Mr. Carey was a partner. The history of these complications is long and interesting, but briefly stated, is about as follows:

For several years previous to last November, Mr. Jack was sole proprietor of the business. Wishing to go into a larger business, he sold out to Mr. McClellan and Mr. Carey, and agreed to remain until January first, to instruct them in the business. During the time he was engaged showing them the business he was induced to again take a partner's interest.

The firm was now J. M. McClelland & Co., consisting of John M. McClellan, F. M. Jack and John Carey. About this time, McClellan and Carey had some differences. Neither Carey nor McClellan had up to now put in the amount necessary to complete the new copartnership. Mr. Jack had demanded this amount and Mr. McClellan had asked Mr. Carey to put in the amount, saying that he, McClellan, was ready with his when he, Carey, should have his ready. Then Carey went to Jack and said his money was ready, but that there was no necessity of having a large bank account until everything was ready for the new work. McClellan and Carey having had a personal quarrel, Mr. McClellan going out, the new firm became F. M. Jack & Co., consisting of Jack and Carey.

The business then ran on satisfactorily until March, last, as Mr. Jack says he thought, when Mr. Coney proposed to bring in a third party. To this Mr. Jack raised no objections.

Mr. Jack bought out Mr. McClellan's interest. Mr. Carey then drew up an agreement which he and the third party signed, and later presented the same to Mr. Jack for his signature. Mr. Jack objected to certain clauses in the instrument, and would not sign unless they were stricken out, with the understanding that they stood on their original contract. Mr. Carey, without consulting the third party, whose name is withheld here for reasons, eliminated the objectionable clauses, and Mr. Jack signed the new agreement. This done, Mr. Carey acquainted his new partner, the third party, with what he had done. But the third party couldn't see it in the light of his personal interests to accept the agreement with the stricken clauses, whereupon he refused to go into the bargain. This then turned the business back to where it started, after Mr. Carey had failed to furnish the additional money demanded by Mr. Jack, and the complications were resumed. Mr. Jack, believing it to be for his best interests, and seeing no other alternative, had a receiver appointed to close out the business, and then by an order of the court the business was sold out to other parties. All of the above information was obtained from Mr. F. M. Jack in a conversation yesterday by a CONSTITUTION man. And now, to still further complicate matters, Mr. Jack sues Mr. Carey for damages, claiming them on the ground that the complications grew out of Mr. Carey's delay or failure to comply with his agreement, thereby causing him, Jack, a pecuniary loss for which he now prays for reparation through the courts. Altogether, it is a very interesting case, and promises to test the clear-headedness of the lawyers engaged to settle it. The amount involved will be between $30,000 and $40,000.

In the meantime, Mr. F. M. Jack has associated himself with Jack, Ward & Co., on Whitehall. Yesterday, after finishing the details of the case cited above, said to the CONSTITUTION, "I guess I'll soon be fixed all right here."

"What are you geing to do?"

"Make the best bread ever made in Atlanta, using only Pillsbury's best flour, the finest on earth by all odds. Ship the said bread all over Georgia and other states. Sell it in Atlanta, and more of it, make bigger loaves and give more general satisfaction than was ever given by a bread maker in the country.

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

WE MADE SEVERAL SMALL SALES DURING the last week for cash, and have some parties with money who want to invest in good rent paying property; also two parties who want convenient five or six room residences on north side and one on south side of city. Parties having such property call and confer with us. We try to handle all property satisfactory, at all times our individual attention to negotiations. Our renting department is conducted by Messrs. Harrison and Polk.

HENDRIX & OSBORN,
31 South Broad Street.

UNITED STATES BRANCH.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO.

Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia, as required by the Act of the General Assembly, approved October 3, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY.

NAME OF THE COMPANY—Phœnix Assurance Co. of London.
LOCALITY—Street, Wall, No. 67, City of New York, County of New York, State of New York.

CONDITION ON JUNE 30, 1884.

I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock	$359,593 75
2. Amount paid up in cash	359,593 75

II.—ASSETS.

2. Cash on hand and deposited in bank to the credit of the company		$ 46,882 39
In bank	$43,288 06	
In hands of U. S. trustees	3,594 33	
3. Cash in the hands of agents and in course of transmission		112,102 69
7. Interest actually due and uncollected		8,280 00
9. Bonds		1,238,775 00

DESCRIPTION.

Kind of Bond.	Par val.	M'k't val.
U. S. 4 per cent	$829,000 00	$860,145 00
U. S. 4½ per cent	233,000 00	258,630 00

Total assets, actual cash market value	$1,496,040 08

III.—LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and yet unpaid	$ 5,439 00
2. Losses not yet due, including those reported to company, on which no action has yet been taken	145,049 00
8. Re-insurance	763,096 77
9. Surplus beyond capital, as regards policy-holders	492,455 31
Total liabilities	$1,406,040 08

IV.—INCOME.

(During the preceding Six Months.)

1. Cash premiums received	$567,708 88

U. S. BRA

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

GL & LONDON & GLOBE INS. CO.,

the Governor of the State of Georgia, uired by the Act of the General Assembly, approved October 3, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY.

he Company—Liverpool and London and surance Co. Locality—Corner Cornand Gravier Streets, City of New ans, County of Orleans, State of Louisiana.

ONDITION ON JUNE 30, 1884.

I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

t of Capital $10,000,000 00
t paid up in Cash ..... $ 1,228,200 00

II.—ASSETS.

tate held by the Company, cash value $1,145,000 00
49 William, and 41 43 Pine street, New City ..... $ 650,000
ancisco, Cal. 150,000
nati, O. 60,000
ston, S. C., $8,000; gomery, Ala., $35,000 43,000
ond, $32,000; Philphia, Pa., $200,000 232,000
$1,145,000
hand and deposited in bank credit of the company, am't the hands of Agents, and in of transmission, amount 489,183 78
ecured by bond and mortgage, real estate, chiefly in New lty and vicinity, amount 410,503 87
ans, amount 1,546,043 45
ans, amount 19,225 00
d thus:
policies of this Company, actually due and unpaid, amount 34,926 09
..... 2,019,081 25

DESCRIPTION.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
d. Curr- ts	$365,000 00	$473,050 00
ment per t	475,000 00	524,281 25
ment per t.	570,000 00	675,450 00
k per t	45,000 00	54,000 00
Rich. Va., cent.	5,000 00	6,700 00
ipped per t	20,000 00	20,000 00
New Gold ment.	50,000 00	65,500 00
Bds per t	188,000 00	222,200 00
t Atlantic	88,874 99	88,874 99

ssets, Actual Cash Market $5,774,439 01

III.—LIABILITIES.

e and yet unpaid 257,827 81
or losses resisted by the y amount 2,370,584 50
d yet due, including those d to Company, on which n has yet been taken, am't 320,536 24
under perpetual policies, ... 102,708 26
ility, amount 61,802 60
r claims against the Company, unadjusted, due and to be 33,685 00
ce, amount $3,156,143 81
nces, amount 3,156,143 81
liabilities $3,156,143 81

IV.—INCOME.

ing the preceding six months.)
miums received, amount $1,714,833 41
money received, amount 75,611 59
from other sources, rents, ... 25,057 90
..... $1,815,502 90
al income $1,815,502 90

V.—EXPENDITURES.

(During the preceding six months)
s paid, amount $1,184,623 49
s paid, including fees and salaries to Agents and Officers of Company, amount 423,976 16
d, amount 42,464 43
payments and expenditures 93,432 69
..... $1,744,496 77
xpenditures $1,744,496 77

VI.—LARGEST RISK.

ount insured in any one risk ..... $ 100,000 00

City, County of Fulton—Personally before the undersigned Israel Putnam, being duly sworn, says he is the chief nt of the Liverpool and London and Insurance Company, residing in said state, foregoing statement is true and cor- ct of his knowledge, information and belief. ISRAEL PUTNAM.

nd subscribed before me this 24 day 1884. HARRY KROUSE, Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

NUAL STATEMENT OF THE

ASSURANCE CORPORATION CO.,

the Governor of the State of Georgia, by the act of the general assembly, approved 3, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY.

he company, London Assurance Corporation, Street Wall, No. 88, City of New y of New York, state of New York.

n June 30th, 1884.

I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

d capital stock $806,550 00
paid up in cash 448,275 00

II.—ASSETS.

hand and deposited in credit of the company, ... 14,947 23
the hands of agents, and in transmission, amount 62,824 94
nds, special agents, etc., actually due and uncollected 946 52
..... 2,987 71
..... 1,226,550 00

DESCRIPTION.

	Par Val.	Mkt Val.
1,110,000 00	1,226,550 00	

..... actual cash market value 1,307,756 40

III.—LIABILITIES.

due and yet unpaid, ... 63,583 05
or losses resisted by the company 535,790 28
yet due, including those company, on which no action has been taken, amount 708,383 07
ve, amount 1,307,756 40
ve capital, as regards s, amount 1,307,756 40
ilities 1,307,756 40

IV.—INCOME.

ng the preceding six months.)
miums received, amount 336,638 7
money received, amount 25,426 23
..... 362,065 00

V.—EXPENDITURES.

ng the preceding six months.)
id, amount 280,043 03
paid, including fees and to agents and officers of company, amount 79,452 26
d, amount 14,641 89
payments and expenditures 28,432 86
illed to home office 15,563 56
..... 398,133 58
xpenditures 398,133 58

R. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

Island, County of Washington, peared before me the undersigned, ood, who, being duly sworn, says he or agent of the London Assurance Company, residing in said state of New the foregoing statement is true and best of his knowledge, information and R. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

d subscribed before me, this 11th 1884. JAS. D. CASWELL, e for the County of Washington, Island.

Georgia, County of Fulton, peared before the undersigned, who being duly sworn, says he cer or agent of "The London Assurance," residing in said state, and that tatement is true and correct to the owledge, information and belief. W. T. CRENSHAW.

d subscribed before me this 23d day HARRY KROUSE, N. P., Fulton County.

FARMS AND FARMERS.

SHORT TALKS WITH FARMERS ON FARM TOPICS.

Applying Fertilizers at Intervals--Small Farms Profitable--To Have Fruit--Turkey Farming --Repairing Roads--Cats on the Farm-- Sugar Cane for Cows--Notes, Etc.

APPLYING FERTILIZERS AT INTERVALS.—The advantage of applying fertilizers at stated intervals instead of making a single application at the time of sowing seed cannot be gainsaid. If the fertilizer is applied after the land is plowed, and no after application be made, the crop not only is put to greater exertion to derive plant, but the natural result will be that not only will the rains dissolve and carry it off but many of the substances are either dissolved in the atmosphere or become, by chemical action, partly inert. The plant will thrive better when fed on small quantities often than on large quantities less frequently. There is a similarity in that respect between a plant and an animal that is surfeited at times and sparingly fed at others. The food must always be within easy access, instead of gradually diminishing as the plant advances in growth.

In some experiments made with corn, using guano at the rate of 200 pounds per acre, in connection with the same quantity of superphosphate and kainit, a farmer last season fertilized his corn, for comparison, by two different methods. On one acre he applied the mixed fertilizer at the time of putting in the seed. On the other plot he applied one-third at the time of seeding, one-third when the crop was about three feet in height and the other third after the corn had begun to tassel. After each application, except the last, the cultivator was used between the rows, the corn having been planted wide enough to admit of good cultivation both ways. But little difference in growth was observed at first, though the field which had received the three applications gave a greener tinge when the corn was about to tassel. It also filled out better, grew taller, gave a larger proportion of fodder and yielded 20 per cent more corn.

Experiments have also been tried with fertilizers on oats in somewhat the same manner. A Georgia farmer reports that he used 150 pounds of guano on three separate plots, each receiving that quantity. On the first plot he used all the guano at once, before sowing the seed. On the second plot he used one-half the quantity at the time of seeding, and one-half at the time the oats were shooting. On the third plot he used one-third the quantity at seeding time, one-third at the time of shooting, and one-third when the oats were in blossom. The weight of the sheaves on the first plot was 160 pounds, on the second 147, and on the third 168. On a trial upon rich and poor soils the advantage was largely in favor of fertilizing poor soils at intervals. Experiments were then made on two other plots with home made compost, and the results were equally in favor of the application of the compost at different periods.

As the above experiments were made in two different sections, they are more valuable than may be supposed. If we can increase the yield of crops by gradually feeding them instead of putting in a large quantity only at the time of seeding, the quantity of fertilizer may be lessened in order to get only the average yield, but as that course would be of no advantage, the full allowance may be used, relying upon the increased yield as compensation for the extra labor required, which, however, is not greatly. We commend the experiments, and trust that during the next season our readers will experiment in this direction, as from our own observations and the tests made by others, we believe satisfactory and valuable information may be acquired.

SMALL FARMS PROFITABLE.—The owner of fifty acres of good ground who thoroughly understands his business is better situated than his neighbor who owns 200 acres and farms according to the old theories. The small farmer has less investment, pay less taxes, and cultivates more carefully than the large farmer. In France and Germany the farms are generally very small, often not a fourth of the size of average American farms, but they are worked so carefully that, while steadily increasing in fertility, they still produce a great deal more per acre than our farms. The owner of many acres is apt to neglect the poorer portions of his ground, and thus manuring, rotating and cultivating are reduced to a system that produces the best possible results.

An example of German gardening will illustrate the point. Within three miles of Port Jervis lives a German family consisting of six or seven persons. For years they have lived on a strip of sandy land less than two acres in size, a part of which is covered by the dwelling, a barn and outhouses. The woman of the family, an able-bodied and intelligent person, who had learned her work in Baden, cultivated this peice of ground, and for a series of years supplied her table with vegetables and sold from $300 to $400 worth of vegetables annually. Every inch of room was occupied. From early spring to late autumn crop after crop of lettuce, beets, spinach, cabbage, potatoes, corn, beans, mangold, wurzels, asparagus, onions, endive, egg plants, peppers, salsify, cauliflowers and other plants appeared. Every bit of waste material fit for the purpose was thrown on the compost heap or turned into liquid manure, and the naturally sterile piece of ground was made to pay for itself over and over again. The fences were built in trellis form to support grapevines, and not a square inch of ground escaped the payment of tribute exacted by the indefatigable woman who tilled it. Her methods are those in steady use in Germany, where overcrowded population has rendered necessary the thoroughest working of the soil. Her plants for setting are the first in the market, and she is the last in the autumn to offer fresh vegetables for the table. To such a farmer fifty acres of good land would be a fortune. It is such tillage as this which makes it possible for French, German, English and Italian holders of twenty-acre or thirty-acre farms to earn a living, while American holders of farms, of equally good land, ranging from 100 to 500 acres, work about as hard and are forever under mortgage and on the very verge of bankruptcy. The future will certainly witness a great revolution in American farming, and one of the features calculated to bring about a better state of affairs will be the division of land into smaller farms and the consequent improvement in agricultural methods.—Orange County Farmer.

TO HAVE FRUIT.—Mr. Kynaston, a successful English fruit grower, writes that as a rule fruit failures are more the result of bad management than anything else. In illustration he says a fruit tree has three kinds of roots, each with its own special function.

1. A tap root, going down perpendicularly from the trunk, simply to give a firm support to the tree. This should not be meddled with.

2. Long roots, corresponding to the branches of the tree, which supply the nutriment for the woody growth. These should be pruned to limit and regulate such growth.

3. Flower and fruit feeding roots, which are small and thickly clustered round the trunk of the tree. These are to be cultivated and nourished that they may supply the fruit-making materials.

To restore a fruitless tree to its proper function, prune away surplus wood among the branches, but leave enough for fruit. This may be best done in autumn. In the spring, when the tree is about to blossom, dig a trench about it from four to six feet from the trunk—according to the size—and about a foot in depth, and cut off the spreading roots. If the tree be small this can be done with a sharp spade. This will check the growth of wood and allow the life force of the tree to be chiefly expended upon its fruit.

The next point is to feed the starving fruit rootlets. As soon as the blossoms appear, do what the gardener in the parable of the barren fig-tree proposed to do—dig about and manure it. Carefully open and loosen the soil within a yard of the trunk, and moisten it daily with liquid manure, a bucketful to a small tree, and two or three to larger ones—half common manure and half water; and, Mr. Kynaston insists, all sewage and sude from the house, which, as the waste matter of human, fruit eating creatures, is just the material needed by the tree to manufacture into fresh fruits. Guano also does well, and the sweepings of the henhouse. The great point is to provide the matter of which fruit is made at the right time, in the right place, and in sufficient quantity. The right time is from the flower to the full grown fruit.

The right quantity is enough. The roots will not absorb more than they need. What remains will be good for next year year. The trees will be none the worse for a winter crop of cabbages or other hardy plants.

In one case Mr. Kynaston restored an old worn out, neglected orchard to such vigorous bearing that the trees had to be propped up to keep them from breaking down with the weight of fruit. Trees that had not borne fruit for fifteen years were restored to vigorous bearing in a single season.

He says as fruit is one of nature's medicines—being at one and the same time cooling, digestive and health-giving—and is besides the direct alternative to the white bread, tough meat (as a rule) and other astringent food, which we daily and so largely partake of—its moderate use is therefore absolutely essential to our well and perfect being—consequently its proper cultivation would greatly add to our individual and national interests.

TURKEY FARMING.—In the mountainous districts of our state, the breeding of turkeys for market is carried on to a large and profitable extent, and even in eastern Virginia, although the conditions of farming are quite different, large flocks are sometimes raised. As the fowl, however, cannot be confined to a narrow range, and is so destructive to the peanut crop in the last stages of its growth after the peas have formed, farmers as a rule have discontinued turkey raising; preferring to go without their Christmas turkeys, or to buy from a distance, than to be subject to annoyance from flocks of their own. A flock of one or two dozen will play havoc in a field of peanuts in a short time, and destroy enough peas to take off all the profits that can possibly accrue from the sale of the flock. And they are almost equally destructive to corn or the field pea. To raise turkeys profitably they must have a wide range at a distance from any crop that they would injure, such as corn, peas, small grain, or peanuts. Potatoes of either kind, or tobacco, they will not harm, and the tobacco or cotton planter is better prepared to raise turkeys on a large scale than growers of other crops.

These facts have suggested to us the idea of suggesting to our east Virginia people the propriety of turkey farming as an exclusive business, and apart from grain or peanut farming. We have the advantage of being near the great markets, our country and climate are as well adapted to raising this fowl as any other, perhaps, on the face of the earth, and there is ample room in the wide districts at present scarcely utilized for any purpose. Large fields and farms at a distance from any cultivated field are to be had without difficulty, which could be fixed up for this business at little cost. In fact, there are many farms so run down as to be no longer profitable for cultivation that would make admirable ranges for the turkey. They like a wide field where weeds grow and grasshoppers and other insects abound. They are great foragers, and are cheap to raise, requiring but little corn, if they have plenty of room to hunt for insects. Turkeys are profitable. At seventy-five cents to one dollar apiece for them in December, they pay well, providing they have not destroyed too much of the standing crops. If provided with separate farms or ranges this would be obviated. East Virginia could raise its thousands and ten of thousands. Women, children, or men incapable of heavy labor could perform the duties incumbent upon the business. It is entirely feasible, as feasible as hog or cattle raising, and much less expensive. It is suited to the persons of small means. It could be carried on in conjunction with other poultry.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

REPAIRING ROADS.—Our present system of repairing (?) roads is a farce and a waste. Heretofore I have paid my road tax in money because my time and my men's time can be made worth more than a dollar a day. But when I saw how the money was wasted and given here and there, to this man and that, for little jobs which were doubly "jobs," I concluded to work out my taxes in the usual way. I need hardly say what a way this is. The dilapidated, weak, useless stones, and sand, are scraped and the rubbish is thrown into the middle of the road. The first rain makes mud of it, the next dry spell turns it to dust, and in a week or month the soft stuff is worn or washed back where it was brought from—except the stones, which remain on the road to knock off the horses shoes, break the wheels and double the labor of the horses and wear them out far too soon for the farmer's profits. The custom is one of the most senseless and wasteful that could be devised.

CATS ON THE FARM.—A correspondent of the American Agriculturist says cats ought to have an honored place on the farm, but too often they have no place at all. This is because they are kept at the house, fondled by the petloving children, and fed by the kind-hearted women, until they become lazy and worthless. The farmer esteems cats less highly than dogs, but the former are sometimes of the greater value to him. Barn cats should rarely be allowed to come to the house, and never be fed there. All that they need is plenty of milk; compel them to get the rest of their living, and they will find it about the barn, granaries, cribs, sheds and in the fields. A good mouser is worth ten cents a day about a granary, crib or barn. Mice not only destroy grain, but make it filthy for stock; they nibble sacks and implements, and do much other mischief. A good cat will destroy large rats as well as the young ones. We have an old Maltese Tom, which gets his living by catching ground mice in the orchard and garden, and is therefore a valuable cat. At this season, when barns, granaries and cribs are filled, a cat is doubly useful. Give Tom and Tabby a fair trial, and you will always keep cats.

SUGAR CANE FOR COWS.--It has been said that cows are very fond of sugar cane and eat it greedily, and therefore every farmer should have a patch of sugar cane for cows. Now this by no means follows; for cows will eat greedily many things that are not good for them. And sugar is not good for milking cows. I know this because I have been feeding cows for some years past with especial reference to the yield of milk and butter from various foods, and I have found that sugar cane—that is, sorghum—although eaten very greedily, causes a serious loss of milk and butter. It would be just as reasonable to say that cows are very fond of meal, therefore every farmer should let his cows have the run of the meal bin.

Cure for Piles.

The first symptom of Piles is an intense itching at night after getting warm. This unpleasant sensation is immediately relieved by an application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Piles in all forms, Itch, Salt Rheum and Ringworm can be permanently cured by the use of this great remedy. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua O. Sold by Sharp Bros., No. 202 Marietta street, Moran's Pharmacy, opposite National Hotel, and Stillman & Co., 198 Whitehall street.

Bishop Whittle, in his forty years of missionary work among the Indians of Minnesota, has ridden on horseback over 30,000 miles.

Dr. G. R. Patton, an eminent Minnesota physician, says that no person who abstaines from the use of alcoholic drinks, ever suffers from a fatal sunstroke.

Unless the breath is like a spicy gale,
Unless the teeth gleam like the driven snow,
There is no dazzling smile or tender tale.
Grateful to woman's eye or ear, we know,
The tale would lose its charms—the smile be gaunt,
Unless within the spell of SOZODONT.

The Best Fruit of Medical Science.

Dyspepsia is immediately relieved by Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters, Quick acting, highly medicinal.

Geologists asserts that if the continents and the bottom of the ocean were graded down to a uniform level the whole world would be covered with water a mile deep.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup."

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, carthartic; for fever, restlessness, worms, constipation, 25 cents.

There are at preset 695 potteries in the United States, half of which are in New Jersey.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. & B. Siegert & Sons.

The deposits in the state and savings banks of the country since 1880 have been nearly $500,000,000.

Sharp Bros. No. 202 Marietta street, Moran's Pharmacy, opposite National hotel, and Stillman & Co., druggist, who are always looking after the interest of their customers, have now secured the sale of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, a remedy that never fails to cure colds, pains in the chest, and all lung affections. For proof coughs, try a free sample bottle. Regular size 50c and $1.

The making of photographs in this country alone consumes yearly forty tons of silver and three tons of gold.

Sore joints and muscles are cured by St. Jacobs Oil, the astonishing conqueror of pain.

Twelve of the twenty-seven translators of the new visions of the Old Testament died during the twelve years occupied in that work.

ADELINA PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's Perfumes, Toilet Soaps and other Toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal Depot, 374 and 376 Pearl St., N. Y

The school census of Chicago shows a population of 629,000.

Instantly Relieved.

Mrs. Ann Lacour, of New Orleans, La., writes: "I have a son who has been sick for two years; he has been attended by our leading physicians, but all to no purpose. This morning he had his usual spell of coughing, and was so greatly prostrated in consequence, that death seemed imminent. We had in the house a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, purchased by my husband, who noticed your advertisement. We administered it and he was instantly relieved."

At Shubuta, Miss., the boys take the girls out riding in buggies drawn by oxen.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Tonic for Overworked Men.

Dr. J. C. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used it as a general tonic, and in particular in the debility and dyspepsia of overworked men, with satisfactory results."

The new divorce law in France, which went into effect on the 1st of August, forbids, in the second article, the making of any report of the proceedings, a penalty not exceeding $400 being imposed.

Durkee's Salad Dressing.—A ready-made, rich and delicious dressing for all salads of meat, fish or vegetables. Cheaper and infinitely better than home-made. Unrivalled as a sauce.

Women who are worth $20 are allowed to vote in the Isle of Man.

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water

Supersedes all other toilet waters. It is distilled direct from the petals of the choicest and most fragrant flowers of tropical Florida. When mingled in the water of the bath, or freely inhaled and applied to the temples, it reinvigorates, inspires and tones up to wonderful buoyancy both the mind and body. Infinitely superior to Eau de Cologne. To distinguish the genuine article from its numerous imitations, look out for the "Trade Mark" which consists of a narrow white strip label bearing the fac-simile signature of Lanman & Kemp, New York, sole proprietors.

Thirty-six men and nine women committed suicide for love in Italy in 1883.

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich. offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated phamphlet free.

The Moody and Sankey campaign in London, recently closed, cost $80,000, every cent of which was voluntarily contributed.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

During the past twenty years, more than $130,000,000 has been spent in Paris on new streets, sewers, water works and public buildings.

The People's World-wide Verdict

Burnett's Cocoaine has been sold in every civilized country, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the cheapest and best Hair Dressing in the world.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and the best.

The tin mines on the top of the Blue Ridge, in Rockbridge county, Virginia, may prove to be the most valuable mineral discovery ever made in the United States. There are only four or five localities in the world where tin is found, the oldest mines being those in Cornwall.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884.—S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.—Esteemed Sirs: I have been troubled with a serious kidney affection, and seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your May Flower, though without much hope of being benefited by it. The first bottle worked splendidly, and persevering with its use, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any one can write to me and I will reiterate what is here written. MRS. E. WITHER, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

HIGH'S.

Mr. High is now in New York City, making his purchases for fall trade. The goods are beginning to come in and we must make room. Look out for a clean sweep this week at HIGH'S.

Bargains in every department this week at JOHN KEELY'S. EB. pla

$11,950 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

ATTENTION, SMOKERS!

All contestants for the 25 premiums aggregating above amount, offered by Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., must observe the following conditions on which the premiums are to be awarded: All bags must bear our original Bull Durham label, U. S. Revenue Stamp, and Caution Notice. The bags must be done up securely in a package with name and address of sender, and number of bags contained plainly marked on the outside. Charges must be prepaid. *Contest closes November 20th.* All packages should be forwarded December 1st, and must reach us at Durham *not later than December 15th.* No matter where you reside, send your package, advise us by mail that you have done so, and state the number of bags sent. Names of successful contestants, with number of bags returned, will be published, Dec. 22, in Boston, *Herald;* New York, *Herald;* Philadelphia, *Times;* Durham, N. C., *Tobacco Plant;* New Orleans, *Times-Democrat;* Cincinnati, *Enquirer;* Chicago, *Daily News;* San Francisco, *Chronicle.* Address, BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

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Tuition in the Academy, for all branches of a common school education, for ten months, or one scholastic year, will be $30.00, which will be paid in easy installments, as explained below.

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The school will be open to the people of Atlanta, of West End, of the adjacent country—to all, on these terms.

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The academy building is approached from Atlanta by two street car lines, and by a macadamized street and brick sidewalks; and from the country by two macadamized roads, and by the accommodation trains on the Central and West Point Railroads.

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Tuition for the first term of four months, ending January 1, 1885, will be $4.00, payable in installments. Persons wishing to send must obtain tickets of admission, by paying at least the first installment of one dollar, during the week previous to September 1. For this purpose they can apply after 25th August, at the office of S. L. McClanahan, Clerk of Council, West End, or to either of the undersigned. No pupil will be admitted to the school without a ticket duly signed by the Secretary. G. A. HOWELL, Chairman Board of Trustees.

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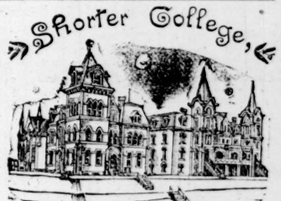

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Physical culture and instruction in the theory and practice of book-keeping. The successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness. Its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship. For full particulars apply to the principal for catalogues.

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THOSE WISHING TO ENTER THIS WELL known State Institution should make early application to the undersigned by whom catalogues and full information will be supplied. FRANCIS H. SMITH, Superintendent. tu th sat 1w then sat

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SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

F

BETSY HAMILTON.

A SKETCH OF LIFE IN THE BACK-WOODS.

An Apple Peeling Time With Betsy's Folks and They Make a Frolic of It—She Tells What They Talked About While They Sat and Dried the Apples, Etc., Etc.

Thar's nothin' like makin' a frolic out'n your work. I have saw folks put off a job of work, and put it off, and study about it, and dread it tel it would make 'em plum sick; when, if they would jist go 'long and do it, it would be done and off'n ther mind and hands too. We'uns had been to campmeetin', and a frolicking around so long, when we got home our work was a staring of us in the face. Gwine away from home spiles a body turrible and turns 'em agin work. The ground was kivered with apples waitin' to be dried. Me, and maw, and Sister Fluridy Tennysy, and Cousin Pink all dreaded to git at it, and so we sot around two or three days after we got back from campmeetin a waitin for the apples to cut and dry therselves. I seed they wouldn't, so I turned in and axed all the neighbor gals 'nd some of the boys, and we wheeled in and made a big frolic of it and got all our apples dried and had a power of fun besides. "I bound for you, Bets honey," says pap; "you'll have your fun if its a gwine, and git your work done too—that's right," says he, and tuck a seat on the battin bench and let in to helpin us gals peel apples. We was all a settin around the wash place at the spring house under the shade of them big water oaks, and the washtubs was pilin full of apples; Buddy and the boys toted 'em up from the orchard. Pap he had made us some old fashion driers out'n boards, and we soon had 'em plum full and in the sun. We made a power of fuss a laughin and a talkin and a singin, but we cut apples in a hurry—we made the knives fly. Some folks can't work and talk at the same time, some can work better; and some can work faster if they sing. I dont believe them niggers over in old man Singleton's field could work a lick without singin; when you hear the singin stop you may know they're tuck out and quit plowing.

Old Miss Green and old Miss Freshours and maw and Aunt Nancy had 'em a tub of apples all to therselves. Aunt Nancy and maw was a tellin of 'em about the campmeeting, what good, old-fashion singin they had down thar—and what a sight of good vittles they had to eat and all, and old Miss Freshours lowed she had dremp it ever bit, and then old Miss Green got off on to the Cross Roads church and the new organ and lowed: "I don't inke no intrust in gwine thar now sense they've got that thar worldly-minded instrument up thar, it drowns out all the words, and you can't follow 'em to save your life, and they've got so it makes 'em mad if you try to jine in and hep 'em sing. Me and sister Strong has done tuck our names off in the church book." They say that orgin draws a crowd thar every Sunday," says old Miss Freshours. "Nathan Allen, he sings bass, and Malindy she sing the tribble, and Arminty the tenor, and they've got so stuck up some of 'em don't want no shouting gwine on. They mought have knowed sister Strong wouldn't stay in no sich a church. I dreamt she tuck her name off the Sunday afore she done it." Then old Miss Green lowed: "Nancy Singleton plays on it, and a heap of 'em don't speak to her on account of it. The Beasleys is all mad bekase they didn't ax Miss Bunch Beasley to play on it, and the Hobbses is all mad too kase they didn't ax Sissy Hobbs—old man Hobbs lowed he had paid out enough money on Sissy to learn it and she could pump it and claw it too good as the best. Singleton, or Beasly airy one." "I reckon so, pap," says aunt Nancy "that they had been a cool turnin' out some of the members up thar for to dancin'." "Yes," says old Miss Green, "they turned out a whole bench full thar last meeting day."

"I believe in old fashion himes," she went on, "whar all hands can jine in and sing alike and one aint a tryin to out do tother by one singin fine and tother coarse, that's the way it was fore that ar organ was fotch thar—ah! law I dont see what the world is a comin too—they say there has been a terrible yeth quake here of late some'rs, and I dont wonder at it." "Have you'uns hearn about all that water ober yander at Birmin'han'?" says old Miss Freshours, "I hearn the men folks a readin of it out'n the paper about 'em findin' a river under the ground right under the town, they say a 'oman drapt her water bucket in and thought she'd never see it agin but it come out way yander at tother end, and they say land is so skace and high they are gwine under thar and build houses on the river." "Well, well," says old Miss Green, "they must be pushed of they've come to that."

The boys pressed cider out'n some of the reeples and filled up the jugs and sot 'em in the spring house, and then come on and hope us peel apples. Zack Singleton was with 'em; he's been away off to Texas and to New Orleans and all them places, and he loves to hear hissef talk and to brag about what all he has seed, and whar all he's been, and after he tuck a seat thar wasn't much more work done; the gals would set with a apple in one hand and knife in tother, and listen and watch Zack. He told one tale atter tother, and we'uns didn't know whether ther was airy word of truth in any of it or no. I know in reason old Miss Green never believed nairy word he said. He 'lowed whar he had been they had a machine for peelin' and cuttin' apples and another one to dry 'em in, and the sun didn't have to tetch 'em. "W-a-a-l, wal," says old Miss Green, "if they don't turn you out'n the church taint bekase they hadn't orter."

"They don't turn 'em out for lying, Miss Green," says Zack, "they keep me in because I don't dance." (Kase his feet is too big to dance, whispered Caledonay.) "You see I don't dance," says he. "I can lie as much as I please, they don't turn 'em out for lying."

"They turned old Thigler Thompson out for lyin'," says pap. "How's that, squire?" says Ike Robinson. "Why old Thigler Thompson went to town and got drunk," says pap, "and the members had him up un meetin—that was ever in Georgy whar I come from; he was the preacher and they axed him what he had to say for his-sef, and he riz in the pulpit and told 'em that he was willin to make acknowledge-ments and to say that he was sorry—and went on to tell how he come to take too much. "Brethren," says he, "I reckon I wouldn't have tuck too much, but it was a hot day in August and I was monstrous dry and thirsty and they fixed it up sweet and drapt a big lump of ice in it, and I know in reason that any of you'uns would have done likewise. It was so cold I got to drinkin and couldn't stop and the consequinces was I got tight."

Then he axed if any of the brethering had anything to say agin keepin' his name on the book. One old feller had sot and listened with his elbows on his knees and his chin in the pam of his hand, and hadn't lost a word; he riz and lowed: "Brethering, I hain't in the habits of hearing my own voice in public, but this is one of the occasions when I'm bound to speak. You'uns is all hearn what Parson Thigler Thompson had to say in defence of his-self for takin' of sperrits, and a takin' too much and it a makin' of him drunk and a on-fitten of him for his minstrel duties, and pasturial business well, you all knows that them circumsenses is again him, and enough in all reason to have his name as it wair abstructed from the church book and him enfranchised from the pulpit, but for all of which I a onworthy member, are plum willin to furgit and furgive, but when he come to addin of lyin to drunkness, as it wair, I move, brethering, we turns him out and git us another pasture to fill the pulpit. I refers, brethering, not to the sweetening nor the water that was in them sperrits, but to that lump of ice, that he lowed was d,ood co now, brethering, you'uns all hearn h y it was August and that they drapt a of ice in them —ice, brethern' notice—ice in August—who ever hearn of sich a thing as ice in August?" "And they turned him out," says pap, "not for gittin drunk, but for lyin'." "And they done plum right," says old Miss Green, sticking her knife in a fresh apple. Then Zack he lowed: ',Why, I've seed plenty of ice in August, and in July too. I've been whar they make it and haul it off and sell it by the waggin load." "That's right, Zackie," says old Miss Freshours, winking at old Miss Green, "tell a big'n while you are at it," and they both drapt ther apples and throwed up ther hands. Then it peared like Zack jist tried hissef, to see what all he could tell, and when he lowed he went over two hundred mile in a day they nudged one another, then when he lowed he talked through the telephone to a man over three hundred miles off and heafn every word he said, they was amazed and looked at Zack pine blank like they thought he was on the broad road to torment. "Look a here, Zackie," says old Miss Green, "you hadn't ought to talk that a way. I've knowed you ever sense you was born, and I knowed your maw—and she was a good Christian 'oman—and she give in the prettiest spe-ance that was give in when she jined Big Bethel and I know in reason of she could look back from perty-dise to-day she would hate to hear her son Zackie a tellin' of such on-reasonable mi-racklus tales. Incase, I knows you air mischee-vious and don't mean no harm."

"No, I don't mean any harm—not a grain of harm," says Zack throwing a red apple peeling over his head and on the ground at my feet. It made the letter B. "Dist look at Betsy's face!" says Caledony.

BETSY HAMILTON.

UNCLE REMUS.

The Fun and Philosophy of the Old Home—Brer Jack's Story.

All this talk about Hawks and Buzzards evidently reminded Daddy Jack of another story. He began to shake his head and mumble to himself; and, finally, when he looked around and found that he had attracted the attention of the little company, he rubbed his chin and grinned until his yellow teeth shone in the fire-light like those of some wild animal, while his small eyes glistened under their heavy lids with a suggestion of cunning not unmixed with ferocity.

"Talk it out, Brer Jack," said Uncle Remus; "talk it out. All nex' week we'll be a fixin's up 'bout Chris'mus. Mrs. Jeems, he's a comin' up, en Miss Sally 'll have lots er yuther com'ny. Tildy yer, she'll be busy, en dish yer little chap, he wont have no time fer ter be settin' up wid de ole niggers, en Sis Tempy, she'll have 'er han's full, en ole Remus, he'll be a pirootin' 'roun' huntin' fer dat w'at he kin pick up. Time's a passin', Brer Jack, en we all er passin' wid it. Des whirl in en gin us de upshot er w'at you got in yo' min'."

"Enty!" exclaimed Daddy Jack, by way of approval. "One time dey bin two bud. One bin sma't bud; da turrer, 'e bin fool-bud. Dey bin lif in da sem countree; dey bin use in da sem swamp. Da sma't bud, 'e is bin come 'pon da fool bud; 'e bin tahlk. 'E bin say:

"Ki! you long in da leg, youdeep in de craw. You bin 'tan' well; you bin las' long tam.'

"Fool bud, 'e look proud, 'e toss 'e head, 'E say:

"Me no mekky no brag.'

"Sma't bud, 'e say:

"Less we try see fer how long tam we is kin go 'dout bittle in drink.'

"Foo bud 'e 'tretch 'e neck, 'e toss 'e head; 'e say:

"All-a right; me beat-a you all day ebery day. Me beat-a you all da tam.'

"Sma't bud, 'e say:

"Ef you bin 'gree wit' dis, less we tek we place. You git 'pon da creek-side un tekky one ho'n, I git 'pon da tree y-up dey, un tekky nurrer ho'n. Less we 'tan' dey-dey tell we see how long tam we is kin do 'dout bittle un drink. Wun I blow 'pon me ho'n dun you blow 'pon you ho'n for answer me; me blow, you blow, dun we bote blow."

"Fool bud walk 'bout big; 'e say:

"Me will do um!"

"Nex' day mornin' come. Da sma't bud bin tekky one ho'n un fly 'pon da tree. Do col bud bin tekky one nurrer ho'n un set by fa crik-side. Dey bin sta't in fer starf dey se'f. Da fool bud, 'e stay by da crik-side wey dey bin no'n 'tall fer eat; 'e no kin fin' no bittle dey-dey. Sma't bud git in da tree wey da y-nat un da bug swa'm in da bark plenty. 'E pick dem ant, 'e y-eat dem ant; 'e pick dem bug, 'e y-eat dem bug. 'E pick tell 'e craw come full; he feel berry good.

"Fool bud, 'e down by da crik side. 'E set down, 'e come tire'; 'e 'tan' up, 'e come tire'; 'e walk 'bout, 'e come tire'. 'E 'tan' 'pon one leg, he 'tan' 'pon turrer; 'e pit 'e head need 'e wing; still he come tire'. Sma't bud shed 'e y-eye; 'e feel berry good. Wun 'e come hengry, 'e pick ant, 'e pick bug, tell 'e hab plenty, toze dinner time 'e pick up 'e ho'n, 'e toot um strong—

"Tay-tay, tenando wanzando waneanze!"

"Fool bud craw bin empty, but 'e hab win'. 'E tekky da ho'n, 'e blow berry well; he mek um say:

"Tay-tay tenando wanzando olando!"

"Sma't bud pick ant plenty; 'e git full up. 'E wati tell mos' toze sundown; 'e blow 'pon da ho'n—

"Tay-tay tenando wanzando wanzanze!"

"Fool bud mek answer, but 'e come weak; 'e yent hab eat nuttin' 'tall. Soon nez' day mornin' sma't bud tek 'e ho'n un toot um. 'E done bin eat, 'e done bin drink dew on da leaf. Fool bud, 'e toot um ho'n, 'e toot um slow.

"Dinner-time, sma't bud bin tek 'e ho'n un blow; 'e yent bin honkry no'n 'tall; 'e hab good feelin'. Fool bud toot um ho'n; 'e toot um slow. Night tam come, 'e no toot um no mo'. Sma't bud come down, 'e fin' um done gone dead.

"Watch dem 'ceitful folks; 'e bin do you bad."

Next week, "OLD BROTHER TERRAPIN GETS SOME FISH."

Copyright, 1883.

Schurz and Kelly.

"I was walking up Broadway," said Carl Schurz at a recent dinner in New York, "when I saw a good looking, massively built man coming toward me. I knew who it was at once, though I had never been in his actual presence before. I could not help smiling at the excellence of this gentlemen's likeness, as portrayed by the caricaturists. But evidently he recognized me from the many amusing pictures which have been drawn of me, for his face was, like mine, on the full grin. We knew each other at once. We had been mutually introduced. We both laughed, simultaneously touched our hats and passed on." The other man was John Kelly.

Couldn't Catch On.

"I wonder why Miss Lapover did not speak to me," muttered Mike to Plunkett, as a young lady dashed by. "She hasn't seen me in some time, though, and I guess she failed to recognize me."

"Yes, and then there's your new mustache, too," answered Plunkett, gazing contemptuously at a black streak that was just appearing under the youngster's nose.

"That's it," smiled Mike delightedly; "she couldn't catch on to this mustache."

"And no one else can," blandly replied Plunkett, "unless they went carefully to work with a pair of pincers."

Forty-Two Snakes at One Clip.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

Mr. E. Y. Hill killed forty-two snakes at one shot on his farm near town last Monday. A highland moccasion had swallowed its forty-one young ones for protection, and at one shot Mr. Hill killed the old one and most of the young ones, finishing up those not quite dead with a stick. The little snakes were about the length of a pen staff.

MIRANDA.

A ROMANCE OF ROMULUS CORNERS.

Deacon Tiffany's Homestead Awaits Miranda's Return from School—What Made Miranda Unhappy, and How She Confessed to the Deacon What Troubled Her, Etc.

It was a sunny evening in June, and Romulus Corners looked its best. Not that its best was anything to boast of, for it was not much of a place, consisting only of a dozen or so straggling houses, two "general stores" and a meetinghouse on the line of the Boshawa and St. Paul railway. All the buildings were of wood, and most of them were painted a dark and hideous brown, though here and there a varanda of vivid green or a brilliant blue door step marked the dwelling of some unusally ambitious Corner. All the dwellers at the Corners agreed that old Deacon Tiffany's house was "the smartest in the lot," and this certainly could not be denied; it stood on a small piece of rising ground overlooking the railway track, a somewhat conspicuous position, where the eleven different colors which ornamented its front could not fail to be observed of all travelers. These eleven colors were the pride of the deacon's heart; he would stand by the hour and contemplate with placid satisfaction, and modest pride the green and yellow stripes of the veranda, the slate-colored cornice, or best of all, the gorgeous new bow-window "to Miranda's room." The deacon certainly had, as was said admiringly at the Corners, "an eye for color." Even his beehives were all painted, either yellow or blue, and instead of being clustered together in a corner, as is generally the case, were scattered promiscously about his garden, according to an entirely new and original plan conceived by their owner, to whom their appearance afforded the keenest satisfaction. It was his greatest pleasure in life to stand at the gate of a summer evening, attired in a stripped flannel shirt, a palm leaf hat and a pair of trousers depending on the apparently frail support of one suspender, luxuriously smoking a long-stemmed corncob pipe, and contemplating with innocent and profound admiration his many-colored domicile and its surrounding beehives. The prospect might have been slightly marred for some people by the effect of Mrs. Tiffany's "washings," which were invariably in full view on either side of the house—it was a peculiarity of Mrs. Tiffany's always to have something "on the line." But the deacon didn't mind; on the contrary, he rather enjoyed the sight of a few lilac calico gowns and "rising-sun" counterpanes flapping in the breeze. "It kinder brightens things up, yo see," he used to say. But fond as he was of bright colors, and generously as he had been able to gratify his taste, it did one's heart good to see how careful the deacon was of his less fortunate neighbors' feelings.

Miranda had been away for four years. First at school in a far-distant eastern city, and then without coming home she went away to Europe for a year, partly as governess to the two little sisters of a former schoolmate, partly as companion to their fussy invalid mother. Mrs. Tiffany strongly disapproved of these proceedings. She was not Miranda's own mother, and naturally her own girls, Ag and Liz, took precedence in her eyes. She didn't see why that pace-faced Mirandy should have all the look-in and travelin' thar was goin'." But on this point the deacon, usually mild and yielding, had been firm and loyal to the memory of his first wife, the pretty, gentle eastern girl, whose "book-larnin'" had been almost her only consolation in the pine solitudes of Romulus, and who had begged of him "not to let Miranda grow up west." And the deacon had promised and bravely kept his word, in spite of the scoldings and lachrymose complainings of Mrs. Tiffany the second and her girls.

Twice during the four years did the deacon visit her at school, and now at last Miranda is coming home. It is the 14th of June, and she is to sail for America the 15th, and the deacon stands at the gate and lets his pipe out half a dozen times as he thinks of his "little gal," and wonders how she will like the new paper in her room, and whether "thet thar mosquity-curtain hadn't oughterabeen blue instead of pink."

Far away in the smoke and noise of London Miranda is parting with Fitzgerald.

"You know," he says, "I shall be back in New York next year, probably for good—and then I shall pay a visit to—what is it?"—smiling, "Remus?"—no, Romulus, and carry you off like the knight in the fairy tale, I hope."

"You won't like it—Romulus I mean"—she answers, the corners of her mouth trembling, "it—it is so different—I hate it!" With quick passion, "and yet," dropping her voice, "I hate myself more for feeling so. O, help me, help me to bear it all!" she cries suddenly, turning to him with a piteous little gesture. He soothes her half impatiently—is it a shade of annoyance which crosses his face? And then, "You must be brave, Miranda," he says. She moves away from him, pushing the hair back from her forehead and looking up steadily. "Yes," she answers, "I will be brave and patient." Then presently, as if longing to be assured. "You—you will come; I know you will," with a little break in the voice she tries to keep so steady. "Of course," he says, lightly. She looks at him half wonderingly. This parting which is so terrible to her, can it be but a small thing to him?

A dreadful feeling of doubt and loneliness comes over her. She turns to the window in dumb agony and gazes into the crowded street. Fitzgerald paces the room for a few moments. Then he comes up to her. "Miranda," he says, "this sort of thing is awful, you know. We had far better cut it short." He takes both her hands. She is quite calm and passive now. It seems to her that all feeling has left her. Through intense suffering she has almost passed into unconsciousness of pain; her face is white and still. Fitzgerald looks at her curiously. "Mirinda, listen," he says gently; "we can write, you know." A little gleam of eagerness passes over her face. "Yes," she answers. "I had not thought of that." Then the strange, cold apathy returns. She lets him hold her in his arms and press his lips upon her brow without sign or word. She hears him say that he "will surely come next year," she sees the puzzled look with which he regards her, she says "good-by" in an odd, hard sort of voice, which sounds strange to her own ears, and then—it is all over and she is alone.

* * * * * * *

A little more than two weeks later the deacon stands on the little wooden platform of Romulus Station waiting for an incoming express train. His scanty gray locks are combed carefully over his sun-browned neck; and palm-leaf hat has been discarded in favor of a very stiff, very high, very uncomfortable beaver; the one suspender is hidden by a Sunday coat of supernatural blackness and shininess. Altogether the deacon is "gotten up smart" according to Mrs. Tiffany, who has snorted contemptuously at the idea of "all this fuss bein' made for that Mirandy." Mrs. Tiffany, however, is in a high state of suppressed excitement herself, as are also the girls. Ag has purchased the gayest bonnet to be had at the Corners (blue satin and yellow feathers), with the express and declared purpose of "takin' the shine out of Mirandy's furrin' fixin's," and Liz has spent the greater part of three days in perfecting a certain wonderful arrangement of her molasses candy colored locks, which arrangement is declared by her friend, Miss Price, who has lately visited Chicago, to be the "latest European style." It is a fearfully hot afternoon, and there has been no rain for a fortnight. The little grass-plot is brown and dusty, the sun beats down fiercely on the yellow, sandy path. Inside the house an early supper is set out on the table; flies are buzzing about the wire-gauze cover which protects some sticky looking "preserve," and a big bumblebee, which has come in through the window and accidentally tumbled into the pewter milk jug, has managed to get out of it again, much to his mortification, and is slowly travelling across the table, leaving little droppings of cream to mark his progress. Mrs. Tiffany, her corkscrew curls gathered into a knot behind one ear, her sleeves tucked well up to the elbow, displaying a liberal expanse of red arm, is standing out the doorstep; Liz, attired in a pink gown, and a profusion of cheap jewelry, is lolling on the horsehair sofa reading a dime novel.

And the deacon brings Miranda home.

* * * * * * *

Slowly and wearily the days have become weeks, the weeks months, and the months have lengthened into years, and two years have gone by since Miranda's home-coming. It is again an evening in June, and the deacon's palm-leaf hat is used vigorously to beat off the mosquitoes as he and Miranda stroll down the quiet, deserted path. "Father," she begins suddenly, "I want you to do something for me." "Now that's kinder o' curious," remarks the deacon, "for I was just a thinkin'. Mirandy, what thar was I could do fer to make yer happier." "Why, father!" she cries with a little attempt at a laugh, "what has put into your head to imagine that I am not happy! Such a silly old father!" "Mirandy," says the deacon, quietly, "I've knowed on it fer a long time; I've knowed on it fer months an' months. Did you think I couldn't see the look thet's bin a growin' in yer eyes? Did ye think I didn't know my gal was fretting?"

"O! don't say that, don't say that!" she cries, with sharp pain in her voice, "I didn't know you noticed—I have tried, I have tried so hard"——

"Thet's whar it is, Mirandy," says the deacon, tenderly. "You hev tried, and I can't abear to see ye tryin' to be happy. Don't ye try, Mirandy; don't ye, now. Thet was what killed yer mother." And the deacon sighs. "Some folks," he continues, oracularly, "kin be happy agin sarcumstances' and some folks can't. T'wasn't in her natur, Mirandy, and it ain't in yourn'n. Don't ye try, my pretty, don't ye try."

"Father!" father!" she sobs, and suddenly buries her quivering face upon his shoulder. The deacon gently strokes her hair. "Ef 'twould do you any good to tell it, Mirandy," he says, hesitatingly. "Yes, I will tell you," she answers quickly. "I meant to have told you long ago, but at first I put it off, and afterwards—somehow—I couldn't.

And then with eyes fixed on the ground and little hot trembling hands clasped before her, she tells her story, how Fitzgerald was the uncle of her little charges—their mother's brother; how he had traveled with them all in Europe; how he had persistently sought her society, and how she had at first tried to repulse him; how at last, one night in Venice, he had asked her to be his wife, and she, loving him dearly, as indeed she had done all along, consented; how they had been very, very happy; how he had said that he was poor to claim her for a long time yet, and bade her wait patiently until the time should come; how they had parted in London, and then how she had heard three times from him in the first six months, the last letter—from New York—promising a speedy visit; how she had answered it, and after some months had written again, and how no answer had come, not even a line, not a word, in all the long months.

And this is all. She does not speak of the sleepless nights and the wearying days, of the feverish eagerness for post-time, and the hopeless blank when it has passed—of the quick leaping of her heart at every strange step, and the invariable sickening recoil which has followed, of the uncongenial companions and surroundings which have made these things doubly hard to bear—of all this she is silent. She tells her story quietly and steadily, and the deacon listens without a word.

By-and-by he says slowly: "I've been thinkin' for some time, my pretty, of goin' on a trip somewhere—jist you an' me together. Would you like it, Mirandy?"

She looks up in surprise, puzzled at his manner and almost wounded that he seems to take so little interest; then, seeing that he is waiting for an answer, she says, trying to feign cheerfulness: "Yes, father, very much. Is it to Jacksonville?" meaning a place some fifty miles distant, beyond which the deacon's little journeys seldom extends.

"N-no," says the old man, hesitating, "we'll—we'll go east, Mirandy. What would ye say to New York?"

"Oh, father, no!" she cries, turning away and hiding her burning face in her hands. "Not that—I couldn't."

"You don't need to act so, Mirandy," he says gently. "Would I ast ye to do anything ye hadn't oughter do? We'll go ter yer Aunt Libby's, my pretty; she'll be right glad to see ye for yer mother's sake." Then in a low tone and hurriedly, "Thar's many things might hev happened—maybe he went away an' never got yer letter—thar's no tellin'—'pears as it 'twould be more comfortable-like to know fer sure—an' thar's thet new reaper I was wantin," raising his voice, "I'll de clesd sure to get a better bargain up to New York. I kinder hated doin' the job in Jacksonville; 'taint much of a place, anyhow. Kin ye be ready in the mornin', Mirandy?" And the deacon assumes an air of pleased anticipation. Miranda's heart throbs wildly; she tries in vain to crush the unreasoning joy which fills her and gives, against her will, lightness and buoyancy to her step and brightness to her dark eyes. She spends the first part of the night in hasty preparations, and afterwards, with no thought of sleep, sits at the open window of her room, her head buried in her hands, dreaming, perhaps, less of the future than of the past.

In the gray dawn of the next morning father and daughter are already on their way, and the evening of the next day finds them in New York. Aunt Libby receives them with open arms, and to Miranda the evening passes like a dream. Long afterwards little scraps of conversation and anecdotes of her dead mother came back to her, and when she tried to recall them more fully the stuffy, third floor parlor of a second-class Brooklyn boarding house rose before her, and she saw again Aunt Libby's angular figure and kind, searching black eyes.

In the morning she wakens late from a heavy, dreamless sleep, and goes down stairs to find the deacon preparing for a day in the city. He calls her aside, and, without a word, she puts into his hands a scrap of paper upon which she has written the address Fitzgerald gave her. Her hand trembles a little as she does so, but otherwise she is outwardly calm and composed. The deacon glances at her with a look of tender anxiety, which soon changes to relief. "That right, my pretty," he says, "true grit's what does it, Miranda, under all sarcumstances." And then Aunt Libby comes in, and the deacon remarks that he is "as like as not to hev a tarnation lot of bother about that reaper and mebbe he won't git back afore supper time." Aunt Libby promises to "show Miranda 'round." And soon the old man leaves them.

Some how or other the day, which has seemed interminable, draws to a close, and towards evening Miranda is seated by the window, a small cousin on her knee, for whose benefit she is improvising a fairy tale. Each nerve in her body thrills with intense though suppressed excitement. What it is that she expects she hardly knows and will not ask herself, but at every footfall on the steps outside the startt and clasps her hands more tightly together. A bright flush is on her cheek, her eyes are large with expectation. The fairy-tale is nearly ended: "So you see, after all," Miranda is saying, "the knight came back to the princess"—there is a step outside, the door opens, and the deacon comes in—alone.

"Hev ye—hev had a pleasant day, Miranda?" he begins nervously.

Miranda puts the child off her knee, and he runs out of the room. Then, "what is it, father?" she says quietly.

The deacon gives a little uneasy cough. "That friend as we was speakin' of the other day," he says, slowly, "he's—he's married, Mirandy."

The stands for a few minutes looking into the dusty street. Then she turns; the flush has faded from her face; she is very white. "I went shopping this morning with aunt Libby, father," she says, in a strange, hard voice, "and we bought this," taking a parcel from the table, "for Liz. Do you think she will like it?"

The deacon chokes down something in his throat. "I know'd ye had true grit, Mirandy," he says.

"Hush," she answers, and kisses him. The next day they go back to Romulus.—Chicago Tribune.

BILLY'S BARBECUE.

THE CHEROKEE PHILOSOPHER ENTERTAINS HIS FRIENDS.

A Feast in a Beautiful Sycamore Grove—The Lamb and the Pig, the Watermelon and the Brunswick Stew—An Anecdote of Judge Junius Hillyer—Peeling Peaches.

I was peeling some nice soft peaches for dinner just to save Mrs. Arp the trouble, and get an approving smile, when suddenly she came up behind me and said, "William are your hands right clean," I held them up for her to look at as I remarked, "if they were not at first I reckon they are now." It seems to me that some folks get more particular about such things as they grow older, and it takes more water and soap and whitewash and sweeping and scouring than it used to. Maybe the appetite is not so good, and the spectacles magnify too much. I used to could knock the ashes out of my pipe on the piaza floor and get a little dirt from my shoes on the banisters and leave some dirty water in the pan at the back door, but I am gradually quitting these little things for the sake of being calm and serene in my feeling years. Cleanliness is a good thing I know, and the scriptures say it is next to godliness and if so I know some good women who are mighty nigh santified already. But somehow I like a little clean dirt scattered around just to enjoy the contrast when we do clean up. I dont think a man can enjoy a clean shirt until he gets one dirty. When I showed Mrs. Arp my fingers that the peaches had made so clean it reminded me of the venerable Judge Hillyer, the old patriarch, whom I used to venerate when I was a boy, for he was handsome and eloquent, and used language with such precision and accent. He was always looking into the reason of things—the way and the wherefore and if he saw anything strange he stopped and perused and enquired until he got to the bottom of it. The first time he ever went to New York, Howell Cobb was his companion, and Howell had a hard time in getting the judge along, for he wanted to see everything and know everything. "Now Howell" said he "just stop right here and tell me what that is, and what is it for." Howell do you suppose that all these people have got pressing business that hurries them along so fast?" "Howell have you any idea what that store of Stuart's cost?" Cobb was hurrying him along a back street when the judge stopped, and looking over a window screne into a room, saw the heads and shoulders of two men going up and down with a curious motion. His curiosity was excited and says he, "Howell what are those men doing." "Oh, I dont know, Junius. Come along," said Howell. "We will never get to the hotel if we keep stopping to examine everything you see." "But Howell, I want you to look at those men. They are engaged in something very peculiar, and conscientously, I would like to know what it is."

Howell peeped through an opening in the screne and said, "Why, Junius they are treading up dough in a trough, they are making bakers bread. Dont you see?"

The judge was amazed. He looked earnestly at them as they tramped the dough with their bare legs and feet, and with great emphasis, said slowly and distinctly. "Howell, do you suppose their feet are clean?" "I havent a doubt of it Hillyer," said Cobb. "I know they are clean by this time." And he hurried him along.

Cobb said afterwards that the judge was very fond of bakers bread, but he noticed that he dident eat any more of it in New York.

But folks get tired of eating the same kind of vittles every day and in the same room and keeping off the same flies and kicking the same cat from under the table, and so the other day I took a notion to change the programme. Miz Arp had told me many a time that she had never eat any barbecued meat since she was a child, and she thought then that it was the best meat she ever did eat. And so I got an old fashioned darkey who said, "Yes, boss, I used to barbecue meat for old master away back when Mr. Pelk run agin Mr. Clay, and old master and all of us niggers was for Mr. Clay, and we used to give barbecues and have a powerful time just afore de lection."

I cleaned up the ground and trimmed the trees in a beautiful little sycamore grove down by the branch, and I had a little pit dug, and we sacrificed a fat lamb and a fat pig and hung them up over night, and we hauled a load of bark and stovewood and the old darkey had a big bed of coals by daylight, and had the meat on and after breakfast we built a table and some plank seats and put up a swing for the children and swung the hammock, and toted down some chairs and put everything in shape for the company. Of course I invited Mrs. Arp first and foremost, and then the kindred and friends who are our welcome guests. The girls fixed up the vinegar and pepper and butter to baste the meat with while it was cooking, and they made an old fashioned Brunswick stew, and I roasted a lot of green corn in the shuck under the hot ashes at one end of the pit, and while everything was in a weaving way about twelve o'clock I blowed the horn for the company and about a score of them came down and were delighted with the prospect and the place. Everybody seemed happy, especially the children, and Mrs. Arp organized herself a toasting committee of one and in due time pronounced it all very good and ready for business. Gallant gentlemen carved the odorous carcasses and prepared it for distribution. The stew was declared splendid. I noticed that the married women all flavored it with the hot onion sauce and it always seemed strange to me how soon after marriage a woman begins to love onions. The meats came on in due time and everybody got a sweet and juicy rib. The ribs are the best part of anything, and I reckon that is why a woman is so sweet, for she was made of a rib while man was made of dirt. After this course was over the girls surprised us all with lemon pies and cake and frozen sherbert, and after that we all rested and played cards, and had music and song on the banjo, and the men told some big yarns which the young ladies believed and the old ones dident. Cant feel a married woman long with yarns. One of our party told about hunting deer up in the Cohutta mountains, and he rode up a cliff so steep that when he got most to the top he pulled the top burrs from a pine tree a hundred feet high that grew at the base of the mountains. Another one told about killing 19 wild turkeys at one shot away out in the Indian nation where he said they broke down the trees, and there were fifteen thousand killed on one creek in the moth of December. These sort of yarns are catching and one calls for another, and so I was just about to wade in when I noticed that Mrs. Arp was perusing me and I modestly refrained, and postponed my adventures to a more convenient season. It is not prudent for an old man to tell the heroic exploits of his youth if his wife lived in the same settlement and knows his raising, and so I never do brag much when she is about.

Well, we had a splendid afternoon, and wound it up with melons from the spring, and then adjourned to the house feeling all the better for this little episode in our daily life.

BILL ARP.

We need the money now more than we need the goods we have on hand, and we have besides, to make room for our fall stock, so we propose to offer our entire stock this week at unprecedentedly low prices.

M. RICH & BROS.

Cuticura

Infantile Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula.

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form itching, scaly, pimply, scrofulous and inherited diseases of the blood, skin and scalp, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, cured by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cure, externally. Absolutely pure and safe, and may be used from the moment of birth.

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Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belcherton, Mass., write: "Our little boy was terribly afflicted with scrofula, salt rheum and erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child."

"WORKS TO A CHARM."

J. S. Weeks, Esq., town treasurer, St. Albans, Vt., says in a letter dated May 28: "It works to a charm on my lady's face and head. Cured the baby entirely and has nearly cleaned the face of some 8 years. I have recommended it to several and Dr. Fisk has ordered it for them."

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Charles Enyre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of eczema by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.

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BABY Use Cuticura Soap, an exquisite, perfumed Skin Beautifier, and Toilet, Bath and Nursery Sanative.

sun wed wky

Saved His Life.

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J. O. HOLLOWAY, M. D.,
Barnesville, Ga.

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Yatesville, Ga.

Brewer's Lung Restorer is a purely vegetable preparation, contains no opium, morphine, bromide, or any poisonous substance. Send for circular of long list of wonderful cures.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.
Macon, Ga.

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The many cures effected by this remedy have gained for it a world-wide popularity. None need suffer, save those who refuse to be relieved. If you would know just exactly what is meant by the term BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and how to cure it, inclose a two cent stamp with your address to

S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

—THE—

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER

The most

ARBECUE.

HILOSOPHER EN-
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A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Disease from Pimples to Scrofula.

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REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER.

The most perfect writing machine made. Simple, durable, easily and rapidly worked. Every business and professional man should have one. Several copies may be made at a time. Beautiful presscopies made.

Many different styles of type. Two or three times as much work can be done with it in an hour as with a pen. It saves clerk hire, it saves time—your time—valuable time. Send for circular or call and examine the machine.

A. F. COOLEDGE,
Agent, 21 Alabama steet, Atlanta, Ga.
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THE BIGGEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE

NERVOUS DEBILITY, ETC. Emissions checked from the first hour of use, by mechanical means. Extensively used in lunatic asylums and hospitals. Pat. by U. S. Government, now offered to sufferers outside. 1,200 cures in one month. Recommended by leading medical men and Journals. No cure no pay. Blue book with opinions free. Address,
G. S. Dispensary, St. Louis, Mo.
(Chartered under State Laws.)
aug5—d&wly

RAILROAD NEWS.

E HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

ere is a decided improvement in freight
c on all the roads.

Georgia railroad commission will hold
ular monthly meeting next Tuesday.

directors of the Louisville and Nash-
will meet next Tuesday to consider a
of reorganization.

. Bernard Peyton, assistant general coun-
f the Georgia Pacific railway, has been
nted general counsel of the company,
headquarters at Birmingham, Ala. The
intment will cause no surprise, as it is one
e best that could have been made.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
e in Atlanta know nothing as to the bol-
cts involved in the rumored reorganiza-
their road, but they are confident that
ast Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia will
its own stay at the front.

fifteenth annual convention of the
r Car Painters' association will be held
oston, Massachusettes, opening at 10
k a. m. Wednesday, September 3d. An
tion is extended to master car and loco-
e painters throughout the United States
anada to attend

An Enterprising Road.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
oad and the Memphis and Charleston
oad are making remarkably fast time on
ness Kansas City and points on the
sas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad, in-
g prompt deliveries on arrival at Atlanta
exercising telegraphic supervision over
rs in transit, This line offers advantages
njoyed by any other.

Fast Freight.

he East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
road has put on a fast through freight
edule which leaves Chattanooga daily at
p. m., and arrives at Atlanta the follow-
morning early. This fast schedule making
e connection at Chattanooga with fast
h bound trains of Cincinnati Southern rail-
y on business from Chicago, Cincinnati, In-
napolis and all northwestern cities, gives
Atlanta merchants quicker time and in-
ased facilities which have not been here-
re.

The Richmond and Danville.

The present condition of the Richmond and
nville railroad is unsurpassed by any road
the south. A few days ago, in company
h Major Berkley, a CONSTITUTION man had
pleasure of a ride over the line. The track
in perfect shape. Standing on the rear
form of a Pullman car, Major Berkley said:
e Pennsylvania Central is not one bit bet-
than our road now. It is laid in the heav-
steel rails nearly all the way to Charlotte,
the Longview ballast gives it as solid a
as if of solid stone. Then, too, the
ves have been rearranged and so adjusted
perfect smoothness is assured. You can
rcely notice, now, when you are on a curve.
h this track and road bed, so well ballast-
re wouldn't be afraid to run at any rate of
d, even as high as sixty miles an hour,
absolute safety." Major Berkley further
rmed THE CONSTITUTION that the general
gement of the road, including rolling stock,
was never so good as now, and it is grat-
g to know that the public is beginning to
ciate this important fact. Business is
y improving, and the road now looks
a heavy rush during the coming season.

Baseball—The Kentucky Cham-
ons, "Georgetowns" vs. "Atlan-
." Athletic Park Monday even-
A great game.

SOLAR TIP SHOES

We have made a specialty of this excellent **SHOE for BOYS' WEAR** for years. We make nothing else, and produce **perfection of fit, comfort, good style,** and the **best wearing boot** that is made. Cost no more than is generally charged for ordinary shoes, and will save 50 per cent. in wear. No corns, no bunions. Any dealer content with a fair profit will confirm what we say. Give them a trial, and you will be a **permanent friend of THE SOLAR TIP. Beware of Imitations** called by names so nearly like **Solar Tip** as to deceive. Trade-mark and "JOHN MOSELL & Co.," in full, is on sole of each pair.

BARRY'S LUXOMNI.

PURELY VEGETABLE. Beware of Counterfeits.

The gem of female remedies, specially adapted to the troubles of pregnancy, used during the last two months of pregnancy it relieves all sense of tightness and weight, so annoying to the condition. **Luxomni** relieves cramps, false pains, and promotes rest and comfort at night; it greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery. For **disordered and painful menstruation,** it has no equal, and is a superior remedy for neuralgias, convulsions, and other troubles connected with the uterine and ovarium diseases. **Luxomni is no liquid preparation, but a combination of vegetable plants** from which a simple tea is made, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Price, $1.00 per package. If your druggist has not the preparation, address the BARRY MANUFACTURING CO., Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—SMALL VACANT LOT BETWEEN Peachtree and Marietta streets. Must be cheap and on wide street. Address W. Bentley, 62 Marietta street.

FOR SALE---Machinery.

FOR SALE—TWO ENGINES—ONE 6 AND THE other 8-horse power. I will sell on time for approved city acceptance. Anthony Murphy.

REMOVAL.

ATLANTA SAW WORKS HAVE LEASED John Davis's machine shop 221 Marietta street, and will move there the 1st of September.

REMOVAL—CLEMMONS & KENNY WILL move from their present store (108 Whitehall) to 127 Whitehall, next to Steiglitz's bakery, on 1st September, where they will still continue to furnish the finest of everything in the way of fresh meats.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN IN sums to suit, on improved city real estate. Address C. C. C., Constitution office.

MONEY TO LOAN—$12,000 TO BUY PURCHASE money notes, also short loans, Harry Krouse real estate and loan agent, 20 Peachtree.

SHORT-HAND AND TYPE WRITING.

SHORT-HAND WRITING PRACTICALLY taught. Success guaranteed if instructions are followed. Private lessons if desired. Type-writing promptly, accurately and reasonably done. Shorthand studio, 5 North Broad, R. F. Cromelin, stenographer.
su we fri

Stoves and House Furnishing.

OIL STOVES $1.25; GAS STOVES 75c. 2 QUART ice cream freezer $2.00. Bird cages in great variety. Brushes, window cleaners, dusters, plated ware, etc. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall st.

KEEP COOL THIS HOT WEATHER AND USE the Hull Vapor Stove. Does all kind of cooking equal to a range at half the expense and trouble. 27 South Broad.

ROOFS NICELY PAINTED WITH A NEW METALLIC paint. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall st.

GRATE POLISH—THE MOST WIDELY USED and best recommended article ever known for grates and iron vessels. Send for a sample bottle. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall st.

ROOFS REPAIRED—W. J. WOOD, 87 WHITEHALL st.

"ROTARY" PEACH PARERS, THE BEST. Reduced to $1.25. 42 Peachtree.

STOVES! 1,000 STOVES, CHEAP! CASH OR installments! Don't buy a stove before seeing my immense assortment! Save money and get a good stove. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall st.

$2—$50.00 CENTENNIAL REFRIGERATORS left out of nearly a car load, reduced to $22.50 42 Peachtree.

STOVES!—REPAIRED, BOUGHT, SOLD, EXchanged. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall st.

WE GUARANTEE TO SELL EVERYTHING at a reduction of ten per cent from market price for 30 days. Schuessler & Simms, 42 Peachtree.

EXCHANGE YOUR SECOND HAND STOVE FOR a new one at W. J. Wood's, 87 Whitehall st.

GAS STOVES! SOMETHING NEW! A GAS stove for 75 cents! W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall st.

PERSONAL.

ORPHAN'S HOME—THOSE PERSONS WHO subscribed to the orphan's home fund and whose subscriptions are due, are requested to call and pay the same to the treasurer, Mr. Gregg, of Beck & Gregg, at their earliest convenience.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST PAIR OF BOOTS OR shoes that can be made in Atlanta leave measure at the Gate City shoe shop. 61 S. Pryor st.

SURVEYING, PLATTING, GRADE ESTIMATES, &c., done in city or country promptly by Thos. W. Callaway, 59 Peachtree street.

HARRY KROUSE, 20 PEACHTREE STREET, commissioner of deeds and notary public.

HARRY KROUSE, REAL ESTATE AND RENTing agent, 20 Peachtree street, will be pleased to have his friends and the friends of the late firm of Elmore and Krouse, to call and see his large list of property for sale.

TO INVESTORS—A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, paying 10 per cent this year and 20 to 30 per cent next, is offered in amounts to suit investors. Address Security, Constitution.

CITIZENS' REFORM AND MECHANICS' TICKET The friend of the man who works, and the man who holds the cash; your own ticket. For Mayor: J. B. Davis, auctioneer; for alderman, L B Davis, auctioneer; for councilmen: First ward—L B Davis, auctioneer; second ward, L B Davis, auctioneer; third ward, L B Davis, auctioneer; fourth ward, L B Davis, auctioneer; fifth ward, L B Davis, auctioneer; sixth ward, L B Davis, auctioneer. Please consult him at "The New Auction House," 50 Peachtree street. Consultation free. Goods sold very cheap.

JAMES BANK—PARTIES HOLDING CLAIMS against J. D. Jones will please present them at his office and get their stock and cash without delay. Garrett & Adair assignees. 3t

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER WHEN PUT TOgether by Uncle Nick Robinson, at the Gate City shoe shop, 61 S. Pryor st.

HAVING THIS DAY ASSOCIATED MYSELF with Mr. Leo Tabor, of Cohoes, N. Y., at my place of business, No. 38 Decatur street, for the purpose of conducting a retail store of dry goods, clothing, etc., as well as a wholesale department of knit underwear for ladies and gents, all accounts due me are payable to the new firm. A. Abraham. Atlanta, Ga., August 20, 1884.

Instruction.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—ONE STYLISH ORgan with twelve stops, nearly new, for sale cheap. No. 126 S Forsyth st.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL,—SPECIAL INstruction for young men and boys in the English branches at Moore's Business University, Nos. 26 and 28 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Fall term begins Sept. 1, 1884. Call or write for terms.

PROFESSOR H. HANLEIN WILL OPEN HIS Dancing Academy Saturday September 27th at Concordia hall. sun td

MUSIC LESSONS—BY A TEACHER OF FIFteen years experience. Terms, $3.00 per month. Apply at 23 Hayden, corner of Harris. sun tf.

MRS. BYERS' SCHOOL, AT 147 LOYD STREET, will be open for pupils, on Monday, September 1st.

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL WILL RESUME EXERcises September 1st, equipped for thorough work in each department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DON'T WEAR YOUR OLD SHOES TOO LONG before sending them to the Gate City shoe shop and have them made as good as new. 61 S. Pryor street.

NOTICE—LADIES WILL PLEASE CALL AGAIN on Monday. Highest cash price paid for good second hand feather beds. State your street and number of house. Office 44 Marietta st., real estate.

NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN—I HAVE A GOOD horse and driver well posted in city. Will deliver promptly. Dock Love, 75 Fatnall street.

LOOK AFTER THE STOCK—PARTIES WANTing to pasture stock can do so cheap by calling on John Silvey, Decatur street, or Benj. Thurman, Atlanta.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER, SUCH AS I AM worked at the Gate City shoe shop. 61 S. Pryor st.

FOUND.

FOUND—A PLACE TO BUY CHARCOAL, DEliverd free. W. J Wood, 87 Whitehall st.

FOUND—ALL SUMMER GOODS, ICE CREAM freezers, dish covers, baby carriages, etc., going at cost at W. J. Wood's, 87 Whitehall st.

BUNCH OF KEYS—DURING THE PAST WEEK some one left a bunch of keys at Hillyer & Bros.'s office. If the owner will call for them and pay for this advertisement he can get his keys.

FOUND—W. J. WOOD CLOSING OUT HIS STOCK of oil stoves, oil stove ovens, broilers, at very low prices. 87 Whitehall st.

FOUND—LARGEST STOCK OF BIRD CAGES IN city at W. J. Wood's 87 Whitehall st.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN AND WOMEN, capable of selling subscription books or albums. H. W. Scott & Co., 7½ S. Broad street.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE People's Cyclopædia in Georgia and Alabama. Price $18, 3 volumes. Write for specimen page, terms, etc., to H. W. Scott & Co., 7½ S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED—IT WILL PAY ANY INTELligent man or woman wanting profitable employment to write for my illustrated circulars and terms of agency for the celebrated Missouri steam washer, which by reason of its great intrinsic merit is meeting with such phenomenal success. Ft. Worth, 17th and Franklin avenue, St. Louis, Mo. sat tues thur

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

FOR SALE—1 NEW SILK PLUSH SET PARLOR furniture, carpet and shades; also bed room furniture, carpet and child's carriage, for sale cheap, 37 Poplar st., corner Fairlie st., 2 blocks from postoffice.

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY HORSE, EITHER saddle or harness, also a four-passenger phaeton, new set harness, etc., for $350, cost $450. Address B., Constitution.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CANOPY TOP BASket phaeton, James make, at a bargain, can be seen at factory, 44 Line st.

FOR SALE—Country Produce.

GO TO SIMONS & DRUMMOND AND GET your Georgia Seed Rye and Barley, fresh bolted and plain meal, choice feed oats, pure white milling corn, choice mixed corn, bran, shorts, stock meal, hay and everything else in grain and grocery line. Always fresh, and a full supply always on hand. 2t

WE HANDLE TWO GRADES OF AS FINE Flour as ever came to Atlanta. Call, examine, and price before buying. Simons & Drummond. 2t

FOR SLE---Guns, Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.

A FALL ASSORTMENT OF GUNS, WINCHESter and Flobert rifles, Indian clubs, boxing gloves, dumb bells. 42 Peachtree.

FOR SALE—Building Material.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SCAFFOLD POLES 40 feet in length. Constitution Publishing Co.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A NUMBER ONE HOTEL OR RESturant Cook. A competent and satisfactory one will be paid good wages and secure a permanent position. Apply at Thompson's Restaurant.

WANTED—A GOOD MACHINIST, ALSO A man to fire two boilers at the Fulton Cotton Spinning Co. Apply at once.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT AND PANT hands at J. A. Anderson & Co.'s, 41 Whitehall street.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE PAINTER. APPLY to J. G. Smith, Barnesville, Ga.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS for Georgia. Best selling book in the market. Union Publishing House, 23½ Whitehall st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY. ONE who has some knowledge of the printing business preferred. Apply to foreman Constitution.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE COLORED boy, a position as office boy. Best references given. Address "John," Constitution office.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE WOOD WORKER AT Jarvis' steam carriage factory, 44 Line st.

WANTED—2 STOCK BOYS. M. RICH & BROS.

WANTED — BOOK-KEEPER. YOUNG MAN living at home. State salary expected, and full name in own handwriting. Address Cash this office.

WANTED—A MAN TO OPEN AN OFFICE IN Atlanta and superintend the manufacture and sale of the "Women's Friend," device by which clothes are washed by steam without labor. J. C. Tilton, Pittsburg, Pa. 3t.

WANTED—Salesmen visiting druggists and grocers, to sell, in connection with their lines, a staple article on commission. Ad. Wurmser & Son. Cin,

WANTED — HELP; PLEASANT SUMMER work; any man, woman or young person, can earn 10c to 75c an hour at home with it; easy to learn; send 10c for 12 samples, with full instructions, to S. A. Thayer, New Ipswich, N. H.

HELP WANTED—Females.

WANTED—WHITE OR COLORED CHAMBER maids and nurses. Apply at once at 170 S. Pryor street. 4t

WANTED—AT ONCE, FIRST-CLASS WHITE chambermaid at 170 South Pryor street. 5t

WANTED—A GOOD COLORED COOK, WITHout family. Apply at 227 Washington st.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN—IN CITY or country, to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no stamps for reply. Please address Reliable Man'fg Co., Philadelphia, Pa. aug21 tu thu sat sun 4w

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country, to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown M'f'g Co., 230 Race st., Cincinnati, O. 30t

SITUATIONS WANTED--Males.

WANTED—A NORTHERN MAN 45 YEARS OF age, who has had twelve years' experience on the road as salesman and adjuster of accounts, but has not traveled for ten years past, would like a similar position for some house or company in Atlanta or the south. Address, John F. W. Thomas, All Healing Springs, Gaston county, North Carolina.

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESMAN OR traveling salesman, by a man with an extensive city acquaintance, and throughly acquainted with the trade in Georgia. Address Salesman, this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN any line by a good business man; 15 years' experience in mercantile business. Good references. Address, care Constitution, "Palmore."

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCE WHITE WOMAN desires a situation as nurse, best reference, no objection to traveling. Apply 112 East Peters st.

STENOGRAPHER, FAMILIAR WITH TYPE writer, wishes position. Reference. Address C. A. Robinson, 303 West Chelton avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia.

TO LUMBER DEALERS—IF YOU NEED A competent man who has been 7 years in business, address undersigned. Willing to work cheap. Lumberman, 29 E. Pine, city. sun,fri,4-w

TEACHER'S SITUATION WANTED—A GRADuate of the University of Virginia, having some years' experience in teaching, wishes to establish a school or to secure a position in some college or high school. Good testimonials furnished if desired. Address J. E. Stout, Stevensburg, Culpeper county, Va.

WANTED SITUATION—Female.

A MUSIC TEACHER—A FINE PERFORMER desires to make an engagement for the next term. For particulars address S. M. C., Atlanta, Ga. 2su

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED sales lady in dry goods or millinery establishment. Address Box 555, Laurens, C. H. S. C.

A YOUNG LADY—NATIVE OF ALABAMA—competent to teach the English branches and penmanship, wishes a position as governess in a Christian family—prefers the country. Does not object to travel, or is willing to take charge of a small school. Address John F. Henry, Louisville, Ky. Refers to Wm. S. Thomson, Esq., Atlanta. aug 3—d4 su wed fr su

WANTED---Partners.

YOUNG MAN WITH $1,000 TO $3,000 CAN SEcure interest in one of the best paying businesses in Atlanta. Must have knowledge of bookkeeping. Best of references as to ability and character required. Address White, care of Constitution.

$500 IN CASH WANTED, WITH A PARTNER to travel; $20 per day profit; no mistake. Address Clarence, care Constitution.

WANTED—A PARTNER TO JOIN IN A PROFIitable transaction. Cash required $2,500. Address Askew, this office.

WANTED—$10,000 TO $30,000—SPECIAL PARTner or loan—additional capital to enlarge one of the largest and most successful manufacturing enterprises in the south. The object of the loan is the improvement of the property so as to meet the wants of an extensive and extending business. If desired the lender can become a part owner and secure a permanent business association and salary that will prove satisfactory. Full information, address "Advertiser," Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS OPORTUNITIES.

STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR SALE, AND STORE for rent cheap. Apply at 164 Young st.

TO A FIRST-CLASS PARTY WITH CAPITAL an interest is offered in a safe and profitable business. Address "Mason," Constitution.

$1600 WILL BUY A ½ INTEREST IN A business that $10,000 will be made in 12 months. Address Shorter, care Constitution.

INTEREST WANTED—I DESIRE TO INVEST $1,000 cash and services in an established business that is paying. Address H. B. C., this office. 3t.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT—HALF INTEREST in a good paying business. Apply 36 North Broad street.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A PERSON WITH $200 to $800 to invest in a paying business; centrally located; the present proprietor wishes to give his undivided attention to another business; address A. B., care Constitution.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD BUSIness and well assorted stock of general merchandise. Will exchange for land, or sell close for the cash. Write at once. Geo. C. Stewart, Griffin, Ga. 2 sun

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE EDWARDS HOUSE and Livery Stables at Sparta, Ga. Possession given 1st October. For particulars apply to Miss M. A. Ball, Sparta, Ga. aug19 2w

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED FURNIture business. For particulars apply to Palmour & Telford, Gainesville, Ga. tf

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH A FEW HUNdred dollars to take charge or join a party here in a No. 1 business. Address "Merchant," Constitution.

LADIES COLUMN.

FOR SALE—GOOD PIANO, SECOND-HAND, modern style 7½ octaves. Apply to W. F. C., at Friersons, 36 Wall st.

LADIES SUFFER LEAST WITH MONTHLY troubles who use Dr. Bellamy's Gossypium. Lebridge & Co.

OSTRICH FEATHER DYEING ESTABLISHment. Feathers cleaned, dyed and curled in the most fashionable manner by artistic workmen, also laces and kid gloves cleaned by I. Phillips, 13 N. Broad street Atlanta, Ga. su.tu.th

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED—3 ROOMS CENTRALLY LOCATED, suitable for light housekeeping, by couple with children. Address 75 Washington st.

FOR SALE---Real Estate.

ANY ONE HAVING HAVING A FEW THOUsand dollars to invest in good rent paying property can get a good bargain by calling on J. T. Jones, 65 Martin st. I mean business. J. T. Jones.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED SIX MILES EAST of Adairsville, Bartow county, Georgia. Contains 320 acres, well watered by springs and unsurpassed for health, within half mile of good school and churches, both Baptist and Methodist. Apply to B. L. Boulineau, on the premises, or by letter at Adairsville, Ga. thu sun wky

GOOD INVESTMENT—60 ACRES IN GAINESville, one-half in cultivation the rest in forest. A handsome modern house with 8 rooms, stands in an elevated oak grove. Orchard of choice fruits. 5 acres in clover and grass with outhouses essential to a stock farm or vegetable garden. The improvements with 20 or 30 acres will be sold separately if desired. Apply to Cox & Moreno, Real Estate Agents, Gainesville, Ga. su

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON Whitehall street. Seven rooms. Gas. Hot and cold water bath, etc. Double servants' room. Stable and all necessary outbuildings. Price $8,000—worth $8,000. Address B., Constitution.

LAND FOR SALE—I OFFER A PLANTATION on Flint river, in Lee county, Ga., containing 2,472½ acres of land, for sale. Productive, level land; magnificent summer and winter range for cattle, sheep, hogs and horses. As a stock farm has no superior in the south. Will sell cheap. For particulars address R. H. Bass, Chokee, Lee county, Ga.

Rice & Wilson, No. 7 North Broad Street.

RICE & WILSON ARE LIVE, ACTIVE, RELIAble and responsible real estate agents; thoroughly posted on Atlanta property and its value. Now is the most opportune time to invest money. Call and see us.

RICE & WILSON WILL RENT AN APPROVED tenement, one of the nicest houses on Peachtree street. Come quick.

FINANCES ARE ALL RIGHT NOW; THE moneyed men have played bear as long as they can. There is big money and plenty to eat; big confidence is beginning to spread over the land like fresh butter on a hot biscuit. Now is the time to bring over your funds. Examine our sale list and avail yourself of the finest opportunity to invest you will ever have. Come in and let us show you around. Rice & Wilson, No. 7 North Broad street.

Harry Krouse, 20 Peachtree St.

$1600 TWO 3 ROOM COTTAGES AND VAcant lot near Fulton cotton mill.
4000—Four and one half acre block Anderson street.
5250—Two cottages one half acre corner lot West Peachtree.
800—Four room cottage renting for $12.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOT WHITEHALL street central.
$4,500 will buy 100 feet front on Georgia railroad near in.
1500—For 10 acres of good land near new park 25 to 65—Lots ½ cash balance 6 and 12 months.
100 to 300—Vacant lots ½ cash balance monthly.
1000—50 Acre farm, McDonough road two and a half miles from city.
3500—Beautiful vacant lot larger size within three blocks of centre.
Improved and vacant property on almost all of the streets in the city, call and see my list. Harry Krouse 20, Peachtree street.

Hendrix & Osborne.

56 WASHINGTON ST., NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board to parties without children.

YOUNG CANARY BIRDS, FINE SINGERS, FOR sale. Orders taken and lessons given in fancy work. 56 Washington st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GENTLE PONY OR small phaeton, a splendid, new caligraph Address T. C., Constitution office.

FOR SALE—125 ACRES, ONE OF THE BEST farms in Georgia for dairy and close in. Hendrix & Osborn, 31 S. Broad st.

Sam'l W. Goode, No. 21 Marietta Street.

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL THEIR FARMS or lands anywhere in Georgia will send description to my address, Atlanta, Ga. Sam'l W. Goode.

BARGAINS IN VACANT AND IMPROVED property, whose owners are pressed for money. Below is a partial list of special bargains I have to offer this week.

A COMPLETE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, ONE and a half miles from city limits, in splendid neighborhood, eight rooms, with bath room, kitchen and servants' room, hot and cold water throughout the house; splendid stable; one half acre lot. Price, only $3,500. Terms, $1,000 cash, the balance in four years.

3 ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN, ON CORNER LOT; rents for $10 a month. Price only $875.

4 NEW TWO ROOM HOUSES, CENTRAL, EACH renting for $6 a month, can be bought this week for $1,500.

A LARGE VACANT LOT ON HIGHLAND AVENUE for sale at $900 less than the owner was offered for it three months ago. A great bargain.

A LARGE VARIETY OF VACANT LOTS IN ALL parts of the city for sale at prices that insure buyers a large profit.

A LARGE RENT LIST OF LARGE AND SMALL houses. Call early Monday and inspect it. Samuel W. Goode.

G. H. Eddleman & Co., 55 S. Broad Street.

WE CONTINUE TO SELL BARGAINS IN REAL estate. Those wanting to buy will always save time and money by calling on us. Our rent list is very attractive. Call and select you a house. G. H. Eddleman & Co., Real Estate Agents.

PROPERTY WANTED—PARTIES HAVING property, improved or vacant, to sell at a reasonable price can find a purchaser quick by calling on us. G. H. Eddleman & Co., 55 South Broad st.

John S. Willson, Real Estate Agent.

PARTIES WHO HAVE MONEY THAT THEY want to invest in real estate that pays from 10 to 33 per cent, will do well to call and see me this week. I have some property that must be sold. Call at No. 11 South Broad street. John S. Willson.

Leak & Lyle Sale List.

2500—NEW AND CONVENIENT SIX-ROOM house, beautiful lot, close in, Luckie st.
1,000—Two two room houses, each on lot 50x198 feet, one on corner. Rents $12 per month.
$1,250—Nicely finished three room house and veranda, fine lot, on street car line, close in.
800—Two room house, lot 50x145 feet, very near to Wheat street.
$800—Three room house, lot 70x155 feet, S. Pryor street.
$850—Two room house, lot 100 feet front.
$900—The best yet—Three room house with corner lot, 100x200 feet.
$3,200—Five room house and store house, large lot, 100x200 feet; well located.
$800—Four room house and stable, etc., fine lot; close in; easy terms.
$1,350—Five room house, well finished, and lot 50x160 feet; near in and in half block of Hunter street.
$2,500—Splendid Farm of 225 acres, near C. R. R., about 30 miles from city; particulars on application at our office.
We have a large number of farms, varying in size from 3 acres to 8,000 acres, and in all directions and distances from the city. Some very choice places near in to city can be exchanged for city property. Call and see us at 37 Marietta street. Leak & Lyle.

A. J. Miller's List, 44 Peachtree Street.

1000 REAL ESTATE OWNERS IN ATLANTA to call next week and furnish their home from Miller's Furniture and Carpet House. Prices 10 per cent below competition.
1,000—Good renters, who pay promptly, to call and buy furniture and carpets this week.
1,000—Clerks to call and get furniture and carpets this week: extra inducements.
1,000—Mechanics to call and get furniture and carpets this week; prices to suit you.
100—Bedroom suits at a bargain this week.
100—Parlor suits at a bargain this week.
25—Pier glasses at your own price.
25—Mantle glasses at your own prices.
25—Refrigerators at your own price.
25—Baby buggies, all on wheels, very low.
A. J. MILLER, 44 Peachtree street.

MEDICAL.

BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM IS THE SAFEST, quickest and surest woman's regulator. Delbridge & Co.

DR. STAINBACK WILSON, OBSTETRICS AND sexual diseases of men. Piles and strictures safely, speedily and almost painlessly cured; 14 Loyd street.

LADIES DON'T KNOW WHAT RELIEF BELLAmy's Gossypium gives until they try it. Delbridge & Co.

MACHINERY.

ATLANTA SAW WORKS—ALL KINDS OF saw repairing and general jobbing. 129 Marietta st. Telephone 162.

ATLANTA SAW WORKS—COMPLETE STOCK of circular and band saws, groovers, etc. Planing knives and moulding bits made to order, 129 Marietta st.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—TO A PARTY WITHOUT CHILdren, a furnished house with all conveniences. Apply to J. B. Shipp, No. 258

The Constitution:

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 24, 1882.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m.: generally fair weather except on the coast, occasional light showers, partly cloudy weather, variable winds, slight changes in temperature.

THE Virginia legislature has solved the electoral trouble in that state by re-enacting the old electoral law which existed prior to the reapportionment. It will be fortunate if this muddle does not become a disturbing element in the counting of the electoral vote.

THE French bombardment of Foochow was resisted desperately by the Chinese, who succeeded in sinking two of the French vessels. The Chinese minister to Paris has taken his departure, so that the war between the two powers may now be regarded as fully inaugurated.

THE merchants of Savannah have decided to give a practical turn to the Georgia exhibit at the New Orleans exposition, by aiding to the fullest extent the timber, rice, and naval stores capabilities of the city. These exhibits will be made under the sanction of the Savannah board of trade, and cannot fail in attracting attention to the trade of the forest city.

THE international convention of the Young men's Christian association, which has just ended in Berlin, was well attended by delegates from the Protestant nations. The members were shown around the palaces at Potsdam, rendered famous by the presence of Voltaire in the days of the great Frederick. It is to be hoped that the presence of the delegates had the power of exorcism in such a place.

CLAYTON county has unanimously presented Hon. W. A. Tignor as her candidate for the senate. There is no candidate in Fulton that we are aware of. The Hon. Frank Rice, who has served faithfully for four years in the house, and who was presented by his friends for the senate, has withdrawn his name. Colonel Reub. Arnold, who was mentioned as a candidate, has stated that he would not oppose the choice of Clayton county. Hon. B. F. Abbott has decided to make the race for the house. It appears likely, therefore, that Clayton will have little opposition in Fulton to her candidate. It is fortunate that she has presented so safe, conservative and intelligent a gentleman as Colonel Tignor.

WHY THERE ARE RAILROAD COMMISSIONS.

In our column of railroad news yesterday there was a statement that deserves more than a passing notice. It is so important—so typical, as we may say—as to merit the attention not only of the traveling public, but of the public at large. We reproduce the material portions of the statement referred to. It was copied from the New Orleans Times-Democrat, and relates to a meeting of the general officers of the lines composing what is known as the southern railway system:

The meeting was in session during the greater portion of the day, and from what the Racket reporter ascertained the proposition to put into effect a forty-eight hour schedule from this city to New York was taken up and discussed at length, and finally was rejected, owing to the fact that there is too many conflicting interests in the railway systems of the south, and the quick schedule out of this city over the Piedmont and Louisville and Nashville roads would give the former road a decided advantage to secure passenger business to the detriment of the Louisville and Nashville's interest. A railroad man explained to a Racket porter that under the present regime the Louisville and Nashville road gets $18 out of a passenger sold via Cincinnati, whereas if the quick schedule went into effect via the Piedmont Air-Line and the Louisville and Nashville, the bulk of travel would take the short and quick route, and in consequence the Louisville and Nashville would have to turn over all its business at Montgomery, and would only get $9 out of each ticket sold.

The question of putting on a fast schedule from this city to New York has been agitated for some time by the management of the Piedmont Air-Line, but, strange to say, that neither General Manager Rives nor General Passenger Agent Green, of the Piedmont, was at the present meeting, although it is well understood that the Piedmont was represented by proxy. The fact that the two above named officials were absent, indicated prior to the meeting being called to order that the fast schedule would not be adopted. The Louisville and Nashville holds the key on the through busines out of this city over the lines represented at the meeting, and as the proposition to put on a fast schedule was detrimental to the interest of the Louisville and Nashville road, it refused to adopt it.

We have termed the foregoing a typical case because it is a very simple one. It is devoid of the technicalities and complications with which railroad matters are generally screened from the average understanding. The simplicity of this case, however, admits of no misunderstanding. Here is a powerful railway combination, with lines reaching from Louisville to New Orleans, which refused to permit the public to have a fast and short route from New Orleans to New York or from New York to New Orleans, because, by preventing it, the road will be enabled to collect $18 from each passenger where it could otherwise collect only $9. This, in a general way, is termed railroad "management," and the road that is successful in the prosecution of such business, has the reputation, among the smaller fry of railroads, of being a sort of tin Napoleon.

As a matter of fact, however, it is very bad management, and we are of the opinion that the Louisville and Nashville will find it so. It is similar to the policy which crushes out what would otherwise be a profitable business in the growth and shipment of watermelons by exorbitant freight charges. The public is a patient and long-suffering customer, but it is not a blind one. The longer it is kept in the dark the harder it becomes its cause, until now, brethren, the pressure of constant aggression was August called to protect itself. Everything in change, the better.

movement it makes is in the direction of equal and exact justice, so that it cannot be said, no matter what the extent of the aggravation, that the public—the real public that is behind the law—ever accomplishes its ends by means of actual injustice.

When the Louisville and Nashville makes use of its power to deprive the public of cheaper and quicker transit, its managers may be very sure that they are paving the way for a more complete and perfect system of state and federal control of railroads, and in this view they are actually engaged in performing a work which is not by any means contemplated in their plans. But as it was in Georgia, so it is throughout the country. The very elements that are most opposed to state control of railways are engaged in forwarding the movement. What right has the Louisville and Nashville to stand in the way of a short and fast schedule between New York and New Orleans? It would lose nothing to which it is legitimately entitled, whereas the public would gain a great deal, not only with respect to cheapness, but with respect to dispatch. When railroads rise up in their wrath and denounce railway commissions, they should bear in mind that but for such management as that described in the extract we have quoted, the public would never have dreamed of railroad commissions.

RELIGIOUS JOURNALS IN POLITICS.

It is a lamentable fact that many of the leading religious journals of the country are discussing the scandalous points of the presidential campaign with an unseemly plainness of speech and with unnecessary minuteness of detail. This is greatly to be regretted. The free discussion of forbidden themes tends to break down the barriers erected for the protection of public and private morals. To the honor of the secular newspapers, it must be said that the great majority have with rare judgment and good taste spurned the mud-throwing tactics resorted to by certain unscrupulous politicians and journalists. In this regard they have set an example which their religious contemporaries would do well to follow. It is impossible to touch pitch without being defiled, and some of the misguided journals alluded to are already sadder and wiser on this score.

The line of conduct against which these remarks are leveled cannot be pursued by any journal without perceptibly lowering its tone, and in the case of the religious papers the tumble is an ignominious one. Within the past few weeks several reputable Christian weeklies allowed their interest in certain dirty scandals to blind their judgment to such an extent that they organized committees of investigation and then shaped their course in accordance with the reports of these amateur detectives. This is entirely outside of the province of a Christian family weekly, and the few secular newspapers guilty of such practices place themselves under the ban of public opinion.

The reckless journalistic departure which is the subject of this protest looms up as one of the conspicuous evils of this campaign. The papers following the rash course above described have made themselves objects of public ridicule. They are praised and condemned by partisan journals, but in reality they have won the contempt of all. While assuming to investigate and expose the private lives of public men in order to advance the cause of morality they have in point of fact sunk to the level of mere purveyors of scandal, and in this line it must be admitted that they hold their own with the police gazettes and the penny dreadfuls. Undoubtedly the religious weeklies have the right to discuss public men and political measures, but they should do it decently and from a lofty standpoint. It is some comfort to know that the offenders complained of have their headquarters in the large cities of the north and west, but evil influences travel rapidly, and words in season cannot be spoken too early or too often. The great papers whose primary object is the elucidation and dissemination of gospel truths will have their hands full if they stick to their own proper field. The sooner they get out of the slums and sewers of politics the better for all concerned.

A YOUNG woman in a New York tenement house was lying on her bed the other night reading a novel when she sniffed a volume of smoke as it rolled over the transom into her room. She gave the alarm and saved the building and the lives of the inmates. It seems that novel reading is not always unprofitable. In this instance, at least, it led to good results.

THE New York Sun declares that a vote for Butler will count. It will indeed—for Blaine.

THE campaign has now reached that point where Butler wants Cleveland to withdraw. The pressure is very heavy on Ben.

A RED nose comes from over heated blood. Many red noses are caused by the use of tea and coffee. This also accounts for muddy complexions and pimples. The only way to secure plain noses and pure complexions is to abstain for years from liquor, tea, coffee and hot drinks of all kinds except hot water.

CALIFORNIA is rushing headlong into the worst evils of paternal government. In November a constitutional amendment will be submitted to the people, which, if ratified at the polls, will give the state the authority to select and publish the text books to be used in the public schools. The scheme is that the state shall have its own printing office, buy its own type and paper, hire its own printers and foreman and conduct a big school book publishing business. A superintendent and a board of examiners will overlook the concern, and the legislature will have a chance to overhaul the business at its biennial sessions. If California adopts this amendment she will find that she has an expensive job on hand.

NOW THAT the tub Tallapoosa has retired from business, it can hardly be said that Editor Dana is connected with the navee.

NASHVILLE has good reason to be alarmed over the spread of diphtheria. In 1874 she had quite a visitation. In 1875 the disease carried off one hundred victims. In 1876 it caused ninety-eight deaths. In 1877 there were one hundred and twenty-one deaths.

JOSH BILLINGS says he is willing to talk on anything except politics and religion. He has made a fortune out of his paragraphs, but he thinks the humorous business is overdone. Nasby Burdette and the humorist of the Detroit Free Press, and the Norristown Herald are making money, but they are the exceptions.

THE squelching of the Tallapoosa is a terrible blow at the Butler boom. It was on the Tallapoosa that Robeson and little Billy Chandler hired Butler to run.

MR. GEORGE ALFRED GATH thinks that Cleveland stands a better chance since the New York Independent has abandoned him. If all the cranks and dudes quit the democratic party the campaign will move along vigorously and aggressively sham pietists and cranks are a dead weight to any party, and the sooner they drop off or get kicked off the better.

EMMA ABBOTT landed at New York last Wednesday, and as she bounced off the steamer Amerique it was noticed that she carried with her a ruddy face, a few pounds of extra flesh, a wonderfully made parasol and half a dozen trunks of French finery. She enveloped her waiting husband with a paroxysmal kiss of the Abbott variety, and clutching him with a Greco-Roman grip, took a flying leap with him into the bowels of a yellow cab. The songstress is in good time for the fall campaign, and will open in Louisville the second week in September in "Semiramide" and "Lakme."

IF one of our naval tubs sinks as soon as war is declared between two foreign powers, how many would sink if some power was to declare war against the United States?

EDITOR DANA thinks Judge Thurman ought to take Cleveland's place. Why, where is Holman?

WHEN a handsome young man meets a pretty girl on the street it is amusing to note their maneuvers. The young man wants to take a good look at the girl, but is ashamed to be caught at it. He looks to the right and left and down at the sidewalk, and it is only when in the act of shifting his eyes that he gets a glimpse of the fair pedestrian. The girl on the other hand glances straight at the young man. She looks at him calmly and critically, with eyes that seem to wonder at his inability to meet her gaze. After passing each other, the one turns her side face and sees as much as she wants to see out of the tail of her eye, while her lank-headed admirer has to turn squarely around, blocking up the sidewalk and obstructing travel in his endeavor to stare at the back of the bewildering charmer.

BROTHER BLAINE was not the author of the Morey letter. Not by no means. But he is the only author of the Mulligan letters.

THE scientific editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette thinks that earthquakes are likely to repeat. A continual succession of these disturbances may be expected until the earth's internal fires burn out. A few mild shakes in our eastern cities may reform the modern styles of building and cause people to lose confidence in nine or ten story houses. But we have no right to expect mild shocks. The earthquakes of the future may surpass in destructiveness anything that we have had in the past. According to Professor Merriman's theory water trickling in upon the mass of liquid fire in the bowels of the earth, is converted into steam and is liable some day to blow the great globe itself into fragments. The scientists are poor comforters.

IN order to show that it is not a new political device to attack private character "Gath" fills three columns of the Cincinnati Enquirer with a rehash of the most notorious scandals in the world's history. "Gath" remarks, with refreshing candor, that the publication of such stuff is largely due to "a low order of newspaper adventurers who seek to push their way to the front by crimes, blasphemies and cruelties."

THE New York Tribune appears to be more interested in the Morey letter than in the Mulligan batch. This is very funny.

ALL novels of an alleged immoral or doubtful character are read by the librarian and the assistant librarian of the Boston public library in order to determine whether they shall be admitted to the shelves of that institution. The librarian and his assistant are having a high old time, but their morals are in danger of utter annihilation. It is a fearful sacrifice, but the victims make no complaint.

THE late Mary Clemmer Hudson, of Washington, was one of the most industrious literary women of the age. She once entered into a three years' contract with a newspaper to furnish one column per day upon any subject she was required to write on, and at the end of the three years she found that she had not filled for a single day to fulfill her task, which included everything from book reviews, political, social and miscellaneous matter to advertising paragraphs. She said that this experience cured her of the mental perversity that waits for the inspiration of creative moods.

FISHER—Fisher? Who was Fisher? It has been discovered that Mr. Blaine cannot write. Why did that vile creature, Mulligan, accuse him?

IN St. Louis granite pavements cost from $150,000 to $175,000 per mile. The newspapers of that city suggest the advisability of using cheaper material. In London and Paris pine blocks have been used for years, and are generally replacing all other materials. Wooden pavements in London and Paris are very carefully constructed. They are laid and grouted on a firm arch foundation of concrete, six inches thick. It is believed that wooden pavements so constructed would give entire satisfaction in this country.

THE white man's whig-republican party of Georgia is laying very low; and it must be admitted that the weather is very warm.

IS Editor McLean trying to ape Editor Dana? Alas!

MR. ROBERT P. PORTER writes to the Philadelphia Press that men's clothing is cheaper in Boston than it is in London. He quotes strictly all wool complete suits at $5.50, heavy winter full suits at from $6.50 to $7.50, winter overcoats as low as $2. A working man's clothing need not cost him more than $24 a year, exclusive of underwear, hats and shoes.

THE New York Sun, instead of believing that consistency's a jewel, suggests that the consistent man is a fool.

A GREAT many editors are making a great pretense of horror over the details of the Greely expedition. But, if you will observe, the editor of the average Ohio weekly is treating the matter nicely. He knows what starvation is, and when he exclaims: "Now is the time to pay up your subscription in turnips and potatoes," he generally means what he says. All honor to the editor of the average Ohio weekly.

SENATOR DAN VOORHEES made a big speech against prohibition the other day at Terre Haute, Ind. The senator's text seemed to be the following words uttered by John Quincy Adams in addressing a temperance society thirty-nine years ago: "Forget not, I pray you, the right of personal freedom. Self-government is the foundation of all our political and social institutions, and it is by self-government alone that the law of temperance can be enforced. Seek not to enforce upon your brother by legislative enactments that virtue which he can possess only by the dictates of his own conscience and the energy of his own will."

THE Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, in the absence of Mr. M. Halstead, remarks that "the democrats are afraid of West Virginia." If Mr. M. Halstead was at home he would be tempted to add the name of Georgia to the foregoing list.

A ST. LOUIS reporter recently interviewed a French dressmaker. Among other things he learned that the extremely decollete style of afternoon and evening dress was much more popular in the west than it is in the east. The reporter remarked that the dressmaker did not wear the style of costume under discussion, whereupon the accomplished artiste said, "An unmarried Frenchwoman, sir, never makes a gratuitous exhibition of herself to the nobble!"

WHEN President Arthur desires to break in a new pair of "pants" he either goes fishing or slides down the bannisters.

THE Mormon elders in Tennessee are making a strong effort to convince Governor Bate that the prejudice against the "saints" is the result of ignorance. They have presented the governor with a sworn statement in which they deny that the Tennessee Mormons baptize women in a nude state, and practice polygamy. They claim that they have been grossly misrepresented. The state of public sentiment is such that Governor Bate will not be able to afford the Mormons any complete security, and their missions will probably be broken up.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA AMERICANA: A supplement to the Encyclopædia Brittanica. Vol. I. Philadelphia: Hubbard Brothers. Atlanta: R. W. Wright, 12 Fitten building.

There can be no doubt that this work, of which the volume before us is the beginning, will fill what the newspapers term a long-felt want. It is intended to supplement, and not to supplant, the Cyclopædia Brittanica, which is, perhaps, one of the best works of reference extant as far as it goes. The difficulty with the Brittanica is, that it doesn't go far enough. It lacks just those qualities which an American work of the same character, projected on a larger scale and on a more enterprising plan would be likely to possess, and which the present work certainly does possess. The Brittanica at some time in the future will undoubtedly have an appendix of its own—that is to say an appendix prepared under the auspices of English editors, for the purpose of remedying the deficiencies felt by English readers. Such a supplement, while it would be interesting and valuable, as the results of English scholarship always are, would hardly remedy the deficiencies and omissions felt by American readers. It is for this reason that the Cyclopædia Americana commends itself so heartily to the appreciation of the American public, and why it has received the warm indorsement not only of the press of this country, but of Great Britain. As a matter of fact the most cursory extermination will satisfy the reader that the American supplement is in every way worthy to be placed on the same shelves with the Brittanica, and this is saying a great deal. The editors of the supplement are not provincially American in their plans. For instance, some of the best writers and most noted specialists of Europe have been pressed into service as contributors. The idea has been, not to Americanize the work, for that would give it a narrow scope indeed, but to treat elaborately of every subject likely to prove of interest to American readers. The list of American contributors is very large, and includes the names of the great majority of those who have made their influence felt in any department of knowledge. Some omissions made by the Brittanica are supplied in the American work, such as, for instance, an elaborate article on the Emperor Aurelian, whose name is not mentioned in the English work. The records of travel, exploration, history, biology and all departments of science are to be complete. Each subject is given either to a specialist or to some writer peculiarly adapted to treat it exhaustively. Another improvement over the plan of the Brittanica is to be found in the biographies of living persons given in the Americana. The omission in the Brittanica may suit the English, but it would by no means be satisfactory to American readers. It is difficult to explain why biographies of living persons would be objectionable to English readers, and the omission in the Brittanica must be traced to careless editing. Death adds nothing to the worldly eminence or importance of men. In other respects the American work must be considered as superior to its English predecessor. From an American point of view there can be no adequate comparison, for the Brittanica, valuable as it is, is antiquated in its methods, and its presentation of subjects is uniformly narrow. The American supplement is to be complete in four volumes, and those who have no work of reference will find it complete enough for all ordinary purposes. Those who have the Brittanica will find the American work absolutely indispensable. It is all that its editors and publishers claim for it.

The first volume is now ready, the price being the same and the binding to correspond. Mr. R. W. Wright, the general agent of the work, has an office at room No. 12, Fitten building.

POLITICAL NOTES.

NEW YORK WORLD: The pith of Butler's manifesto lies in his advice to his followers in all the states to "fuse" with the minority—make a bargain whereby the electoral vote may be divided, in the event of success, on the basis of strength shown. This is the Massachusetts Machiavelli's scheme to secure "the balance of power" and have something substantial to do business with.

CHICAGO NEWS: The republicans have been claiming that Ohio was a sure state for Blaine. But now comes a dispatch from Augusta, Me., to the effect that Senator Plumb, after a lengthy consultation with Mr. Blaine, says he believes that the principal struggle of the campaign is to be in Ohio, and that it is a necessity that every effort be concentrated upon that state, as there is to be the Waterloo of either side.

NEWARK, N. J., Journal: Having about paralyzed interior New York, Logan is about to precipitate himself upon Pennsylvania. If it were not for the effusive way in which Logan is distributing himself all over the country in sections, the people would lose sight of him and forget that he is running for something. All that Logan needed to make him the equal of Mike Earl Evans in the length and theoretical display of his scalps, is a course of Gould-Brown. If he is allowed to keep on much longer he will drown himself in the flood of his own eloquence.

NEW YORK EVENING POST: All attempts at argument are met with "hurrah for Jim Blaine!" All pretence of reasoning has been abandoned. Not a Blaine speaker or editor can be induced to discuss Blaine's record either as a railroad operator, speaker or secretary of state. What about the Mulligan letters? "Oh, Blaine is dashing, brilliant, audacious. Hurrah for Jim Blaine!" What about the Landreau claim and his South American policy? "Oh, all the British free-traders are against Blaine and all the dynamite Irishmen are for him. Hurrah for Jim Blaine!" Whenever Blaine's name is mentioned at a Blaine meeting, no matter what the connection, there is at once a tremendous outburst of preconcerted applause.

IN GENERAL.

THE coming corn crop is estimated at 1,297,000,000 bushels, against 852,666,000 last year and 812,771,000 in 1882.

THE peanut crop of Virginia will probably reach 2,500,000 bushels, the acreage being 33 per cent greater than last year.

It is noticable that the earthquakes follow a course from northeast to southwest parallel to the Appalachians, just as the earthquakes of the western coast are propagated along the line of the sierras.

A QUEBEC woman has applied to the corporation of the ancient city for permission to exhibit herself as a curiosity. She weighs 450 pounds and her limbs are four and a half feet in circumference.

AFTER residing, in some cases, fifteen years in the German capital, Russians of all ages, sexes, and conditions are now being ruthlessly banished, without a word of explanation or, often a moment's notice.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New Orleans Southwestern Presbyterian gleefully writes that, in one of the wealthiest, most intelligent, moral and prosperous counties in Texas not a drop of ardent spirits has been sold for six years, and the jail is without an enforced tenant.

Vaccination performed once does not act as a preventive of smallpox after a certain length of time has elapsed. An examination of the statistics of this disease shows that of those who had taken it and had been vaccinated in infancy 90 per cent are over ten years of age, while only 10 per cent are under ten years of age. Revaccination is therefore, say of seven years, is the only known effective measure for protection.

DR. B. W. RICHARDSON, in an address lately published, attributes the comparative decrease of doctors in England to the spread of the temperance movement, which he thinks has already much improved the national health. The increase of the medical profession during the last decade has been less than three per cent, while lawyers have increased twelve per cent. Musicians and actors have increased, it appears, to about three times the extent of the lawyers, and dentists no less than forty-five per cent.

"SCIENCE" is moved to protest against the steady progress of special study which has blotted out "the older and broader ideal of learning," made Pasteurs great and rendered Humboldts impossible. It points out that in the last sixty years the division of the earlier "natural philosophy" into "physics" and "natural history" has gone on dividing and subdividing, until now there are at least fifty named and bounded sciences in which a blowpen given their whole lives to a small field within one of these sciences, without considering "the rest of nature as having any relation to their work."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. ARMOUR, of Chicago, puts his spoils in the recent "pork deal" at a round million.

STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., insists on dropping both "the Rev." and "D. D." handles to his name.

THE bishop of Rochester is traveling through Iowa as special advocate of the Church of England temperance society.

COLONEL EBENEZER SPROAT SIBLEY, who died lately in Detroit, was the last survivor of the siege of Detroit by the British in 1812.

ACCORDING to Prince Bismarck's physician, who attended him, Todleben, the great Russian general, died of too good an appetite.

MR. ROBERT GRAHAM, editor of the London Truth, is accompanying the lord bishop of Rochester on his temperance tour through the United States.

IN a puff of a patent pen in his new paper, the United States Democrat, Brick Pomeroy assures a patient public that "the old-fashioned ink stand has gone from our desk forever." The last sheriff must have made a pretty clean sweep.

RICHARD GRANT WHITE relates, as an example of English manners, that Lord A., a guest at the table of a lady of distinction, took no soup, a fact noticed by his wife, who, struck with his discourtesy to their hostess, called across the table in bland accents: "Do take some, A., it is not at all nasty."

A NEW beauty is looming up on the horizon. She is a Miss Kate Blake, a comparatively obscure girl from the south of England, of quite humble patentage, but of uncommonly pretty features and a perfect complexion. A correspondent writes: "I have heard her compared to Mrs. Langtry and the prediction made that she would be her next great rival. All she will need will be the notice of the prince of Wales. London seems in sad need of something fresh in the beauty line. Mrs. Cornwallis West, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Livingston, Thompson, Lady Gavagh, Lady Castlereagh, Gladys, Lady Lonsdale and Lady Donoughmore are quite passees now, and as for Miss Chamberlain one never so much as hears of her. Her golden butterfly days are quite over in England, and, doubtless, her papa and mama are wishing they had never left their home in Euclid avenue to throw away so much time and money on such a bubble reputation they seemed so proud of achieving for their daughter. She is about as stale in England as a girl can be, and I am very much mistaken if she finds that her European notoriety will enhance her charms when she goes back to America."

EVIDENCES OF ESTEEM.

Unequaled in the South.

From the Cartersville Free Press.

The history of THE CONSTITUTION is interesting when fully detailed. Its success has been phenomenal. Established in 1868, when military oppression and bayonet rule were supreme in Georgia, printed from second-hand type and issued from dark and uncomfortable quarters on East Alabama street, its publication then seemed to be a very uncertain and hazardous experiment. Though peculiarly feeble it made a bold dash for success at the beginning in the face of many obstacles that lie in the way of all new enterprises of the kind. It has passed through different proprietorships while struggling for the mastery in Georgia journalism. It may be said that THE CONSTITUTION has made its greatest growth within the past five or six years, during which time it has either absorbed or killed out all competition by superior tact and business management, and is now one of the most substantially established newspapers south of Mason and Dixon's line. Indeed, it has grown rich, being able to own a building worth $100,000 and printing materials, presses and machinery worth as much more.

THE CONSTITUTION is a great paper. Its news service is unequaled in the south, and its reports are generally reliable, so when one takes the daily a complete epitome of the world's affairs of to-day are known to all its readers within one hundred miles or more of Atlanta by noon to-morrow.

It is needless to say that the country press has done much to advance the circulation of THE CONSTITUTION, and it is creditable to that paper to say it has never proved ungrateful to the country press.

Always Liberal and Progressive.

From the Cuthbert Appeal.

The description of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S new building and its equipments, as given in Sunday's paper, almost equals some of the great New York dailies, and makes us feel proud of the enterprise, and the men who had been so successful in building up and maintaining such a paper, and they well deserve the success which has crowned their efforts and made THE CONSTITUTION the leading paper of our state, if not of the south. And the management of this paper knows what can be done by enterprise and vim, and a desire to furnish to the public the latest and most important news, besides the paper has always been liberal and progressive in its management, and the days of illiberal, narrow, bigoted ideas are past, and such men and papers will be left far in the rear in the grand march of progress and success.

Congratulations.

From the Opelika, Ala., Times.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of Sunday last contains a finely executed cut of the new six-story building into which it has just moved. The office, which is a very handsome one, was designed by H. I. Kimball, L. B. Wheeler & Co., architects. It was begun last year, and cost, when finished, over $100,000. Celebrating the event, THE CONSTITUTION gives an interesting account of the history of the company since its formation in 1868 up to the present time. We congratulate our brethren of THE CONSTITUTION on their success and prosperity.

Equal to Any Emergency.

From the Montezuma Record.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION came out last Sunday with cuts of its new building and $10,000 perfecting press, giving a history of the paper and all its changes of management from the time it was started by Cary W. Styles to the present day. It is now capable of meeting any emergency in the matter of news and prompt delivery of the paper. THE CONSTITUTION is the representative paper of the south, and we are proud of the vim and enterprise displayed by its managers.

A Magnificent View.

From the Pike County News.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, in occupying its new abode, pours forth its inspiration in an editorial, on the 28th. Who would not be filled with enthusiasm while gazing from the windows of their lofty sanctum that not only overlooks the city but commands a magnificent view of the mountains and battlefields for many miles northward.

THE CONSTITUTION now has a building, a working force and a journal of which Atlanta is justly proud.

Unequaled in the South.

From the Henry County Weekly.

Sunday's CONSTITUTION contained an interesting history of its existence, together with an account of what is required to bring out its present mammoth editions. With its own special building and splendid perfecting press, THE CONSTITUTION is now unequaled by any southern newspaper, and its thorough management in every particular insures continued prosperity in the future.

Something of Which to be Proud.

From the Early County News.

Sunday's CONSTITUTION contains an elaborate description of its entire outfit of presses, type, editors, reporters, mailing clerks, foremen, compositors, pressmen, etc. The whole affair is something to be proud of, and we extend to the company our hearty congratulations for their well deserved success. May their prosperity always be commensurate with their deserts.

The Leading Newspaper.

From the Crawfordville Democrat.

We had the pleasure of meeting in our office on last Tuesday, Mr. Charles L. Johnson, the clever and genial agent of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the leading newspaper of the south. Mr. Johnson gave us an interesting description of the new CONSTITUTION building and equipment. Long may THE CONSTITUTION remain the pride of Georgia.

Phenomenal Success.

Raleigh, N. C., News and Observer.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has attained phenomenal success in southern journalism. It has just settled down in a massive and beautiful publishing house of its own, 60 by 110 feet and six stories in height, with the most improved presses and machinery that Hoe can furnish.

Long May it Prosper.

From the Summerville Gazette.

On last Sunday THE CONSTITUTION was for the first time published in its new building, on its new press. The building is 110 feet by 60, six stories high. Long may it continue to prosper. It has won an honorable place as a leader: we trust it may live long to enjoy it.

KILLED WHILE ON DUTY.

CONDUCTOR A. V. RALEIGH KILLED AT LUMBER CITY.

Further Particulars of the Woolridge Shooting in Kansas—Other Matters From Macon—Killed While Poaching—Hunter's Return—Personal and General Mention.

MACON, August 23.—[Special.]—The authorities of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad received the startling news this afternoon that Mr. A. V. Raleigh, conductor of local freight 46, had been killed by a negro at Lumber City.

A visit to the office of the superintendent of the road, elicited the following facts:

Conductor Raleigh left Jesup this morning on local freight 46, due in Macon at 8:20 p. m. It arrived at Lumber City at eleven o'clock. When the train reached a point near the main switch, a negro who finger named Eli Taylor, was told by the conductor to arrange it. The negro refused with an oath. When he did so, the conductor secured a small stick and started towards him. As he did so, the negro picked up a piece of lightwood and hurled it at him, striking him in the back of the head. As the lick hit him he fell in front of the engine, covered with blood. The sharp end of the wood struck him in a fatal spot and death was almost instantaneous. When the negro saw he had knocked the conductor down he fled. The train hands soon began to collect around and were loud with indignation. The negro dashed off to the swamps, near by, and has not been heard of since. Two bloodhounds were dispatched to the spot at a point on the road on train, and they will be put at once on his track.

Mr. Raleigh has been on the road since February. He came from the Central railroad, and was regarded as a man of high qualities. His body was brought to the city to-night.

Particulars of the Woolridge Shooting.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE SHOOTING OF THE MACON MAN IN KANSAS.

MACON, August 22.—[Special.]—Full particulars of the shooting of Mr. B. K. Woolridge, a Macon man, in Wachita, Kansas, were received here this morning.

On the night of the 19th inst., during the performance of a circus, Woolridge was operating a gambling scheme, a man named Oliver W. Kessenger had bucked the game and quit $12 loser, goaded with the loss he rode up to where the games was in progress, picked off his victim and shot him, making good his escape. The shot took effect in his stomach ranging downward. He was taken at once to the Occidental hotel, and given every attention. The physicians think he cannot live.

A reward of $100 has been offered for Kessenger.

Woolridge is a son-in-law of Mr. Wiley Jones, of this place, who went with his wife at once on hearing the news.

Killed While Poaching.

A NEGRO IS SHOT BY HIS OWN GUN WHILE IN A MELON PATCH.

MACON, August 23.—[Special.]—Early this morning a negro dashed up to the office of Solicitor General Hardeman and asked that the coroner be sent out to investigate a murder. Mr. Hodnett was absent from the city, and he told him to see Mr. Moffitt, the justice of the peace in the district, and instruct him to hold the inquest. No particulars have been heard of the affair. Except that two negroes, Stepney Williams and James Anderson, were in a watermelon patch on the place of Mr. John Hull, eight miles from the city, one of them had a gun, and used the barrel to slip the rinds open. They began to scramble to see who should do the opening, when the gun was discharged, instantly killing the former.

Handsome Monuments.

MACON, August 23.—[Special.]—Messrs. T. B. Artope & Co. have recently erected some handsome monuments made by them, of ex-Governor Hershel V. Johnson and wife, in Louisville, Mr. Francis Poby, in Rose Hill and one to Mr. John C. Cure. All these are over twenty feet high and are very handsome.

Hunters' Return.

MACON, August 23.—The party that left this week for a big sport at Adams park, consisting of Messrs. Henry Cauley, Hodnett, Foster, Hollis, Johnson and others, have returned, covered with glory and had lots of fun.

The boys tell it on Bill Hodnett that he went out from the crowd and saw a deer and he was so scared that he ran all the way back to the camp yelling "help."

Bill Foster wandered away and found a bear, he was so scared that he was found he had crawled in a hollow stump and was afraid to move. Jerry Hollis was the story teller of the party and kept things liveiv.

Macon's Walking Match.

MACON, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—A large and enthusiastic crowd attended the grand go-as-you-please two hours walking match to-night at tenpin alley, under the auspices No. 3 fire company, for the championship of the company. There were five entries. The score stood: Barsford, 13 miles, 15 laps; Flynn, 12 miles, 20 laps; Rah, 11 miles 10 laps, Cherry 11 miles 7 laps, O'Connell 10 miles 13 laps. The first man won the Dunlap gold medal and fifteen dollars awarded by Alderman Price. Second man ten dollars, awarded by Price. Third man five dollars, awarded by an unknown party. The fourth man ten dollars, awarded by C. L. Bartlett. The prizes were presented by John T. Foreculiet. The judges in the match were Messrs. Bolefenliet, Menard and Kellogg. The scorers were Ed Loh and John Moore. Caller, Julius Loh.

Workingmen Organize.

MACON, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—The workingmen of Macon held a large and enthusiastic meeting to-night, and organized under the name of the Mechanics Protective association. T. C. Hendricks was elected president, T. C. Corling, vice president: T. C. Guernsey, secretary and James Hines, treasurer. They will buy a lot and build a mechanics hall, establish a library for the general benefit of the association and especially for the good of apprentices. They will take active parts in politics and will invite each candidate to the legislature to address the society at separate times. They will then centre on one man with their votes. They desire certain laws passed favorable to the mechanics interests.

Personal and General.

MENTION OF THINGS SEEN AND HEARD OF IN THE CITY.

MACON, August 23.—[Special.]—Mr. Jake Emanuel, the clever travelling agent of Messrs. Weisenfeld & Co. Baltimore, has returned to the city after a successful trip and has made headquarters at Messrs. Singleton, Hunt & Co.

Last night the members of the Floyd Rifles, 21 in number, marched out to the residence of Mr. Thomas Brown, corner Johnson and Elm streets, in full uniform. When they reached the residence they were drawn in line in front and fired three volleys, after which a reception was given them.

Information was received here to-day that Charles Pope, the negro who attempted to rape the servant of Mr. David Birdsong last week had been captured at Baxley.

The Bohemian social club will meet Tuesday night at the residence of Captain Frank Harvey, on which occasion a very interesting programme will be rendered.

Mrs. Samuel Boykin, accompanied by Miss Laura, leaves Monday for an extended visit to the resorts of Virginia. They will go direct to Liberty Mills, Orange county. Both will be missed very much by friends in the city.

Captain A. F. Pope, one of the solid business men of Oglethorpe, is in the city.

There was received at Mr. W. B. Sparks's warehouse to-day, a bale of new cotton by wagon from C. M. Chapman, Houston county, and E. L. Simmons, from Houston county.

A telegraph was received to-day by Captain W. W. Carter, of the Volunteers, from Savannah inquiring for Cann, the pitcher of the Volunteers, who did not turn up when the boys arrived home this morning. He answered that he was caught out on the fly by the Volunteers and would send in a fifteen for honor to-night.

In the United States commissioners court to-day before Commissioner Haskins, Thomas J. Cady, of Jasper county, was tried for illicit distilling. He was bound over in sum two hundred dollars.

United States Marshal B. D. Locke left this afternoon for a few days visit to Indian Springs.

Walter G. Smith, the affable and courteous clerk of the county commissioners, has returned from a visit north much improved in health and spirits.

Hon. J. W. Thayer, of Baker county, is in the city to-day. He is urged by his friends to make the race for the legislature, but says he is out of politics.

The members of the colored First Baptist Congregational Gospel Aid society, Jerry Fordham president, and Rebecca Green secretary, held their annual celebration to-day at the park.

The Macon Gun club will send a good team to Savannah to participate in the great clay pigeon tournament Monday and Tuesday. The party will leave to-morrow night for Savannah, accompanied by several friends.

WYNTON.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

HIS SHORT TALKS ON TOPICS OF ALL SORTS.

From Baseball to Jerseys, and From Jerseys to Judges—A Talk About Banks—Atlanta's Capital—Among the Literati—The Cattle Herds of Montana—Other News.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 23.—"No. The decision in the contested baseball game has not yet been made. It will be some days before it is heard from."

Having disposed of this leading issue, we may turn to the byways of discussion and the small talk of the town.

But, to come to the bat once more, let it not be understood that we wont disparage the interest in this excellent sport. That it has taken the city is indisputable, and that it caught people, usually inclusive, is equally true. It meets the demand for open air sport and athletic struggle that is old as Olympus. It fills in the dull summer evenings with pleasurable excitement. And it brings together the good folks of this exceedingly gregarious city, in a sort of social pow-wow.

LLED WHILE ON DUTY.

NDUCTOR A. V. RALEIGH KILLED AT LUMBER CITY.

er Particulars of the Woolridge Shooting in ansas—Other Matters From Macon—Killed While Poaching—Hunter's Return—Personal and General Mention.

ON, August 23.—[Special.]—The authoritie last Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia rail received the startling news this afternoon Mr. A. V. Raleigh, conductor of local freight d been killed by a negro at Lumber City. sit to the office of the superintendent of th elicited the following facts:

nductor Raleigh left Jesup this morning on freight 36, due in Macon at 8:20 p. m. It ar at Lumber City at eleven o'clock. When the reached a point near the main switch, a gie e finger named Eli Taylor, was told by the ctor to arrange it. The negro refused with h. When he did so, the conductor secured ll stick and started towards him. As he did negro picked up a piece of lightwood and it at him, striking him in the back of the As the lick hit him he fell in front of the covered with blood. The sharp end of wood struck him in a fatal spot death was almost instantaneous. the negro saw he had the conductor down he fled. The train soon began to collect around and were with indignation. The negro dashed off swamp, near by, and has not been heard of. Two bloodhounds were dispatched to the a point on the road on train, and they put at once on his track.

Raleigh has been on the road since Februa e came from the Central railroad, and was d as a man of high qualities. dy was dispatched to the city to-night.

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E PARTICULARS OF THE SHOOTING OF THE MACON MAN IN KANSAS.

, August 22.—[Special.]—Full particulars hooting of Mr. E. K. Woolridge, a Macon Wichita, Kansas, were received here this

night of the 12th inst., during the per- of a circus, Woolridge was operating a ce game, when a man named Oliver W. Kessen- backed the game and, quit $12 loser, with the loss he rode up to where the s sitting, drew a pistol and killed his victim and making good his escape. The shot took in the temple, knocking downward. He was at once to the Occidental hotel, and given attention. The physicians think he cannot

ard of $100 has been offered for Kessen- ge is a son-in-law of Mr. Wiley Jones, of , who went with his wife at once on the news.

Killed While Poaching.

S SHOT BY HIS OWN GUN WHILE IN A MELON PATCH.

August 23.—[Special.]—Early this morn- e dashed up to the office of Solicitor Hardeman and asked that the coroner be to investigate a murder. Mr. Hodnett from the city, and he told him to see the justice of the peace in the district, ot hold the inquest. No particu- ften heard of the affair, except that two Sterney Williams and James Anderson, watermelon patch on the place of Mr. ing about a mile from the city. Guns d a gun, and used the barrel to slip up They began to scramble to see who the opening when the gun was dis- accidentally killing the former.

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, August 23.—The party that left this a big sport at Adams park, consisting of Henry Cauley, Hodnett, Foster, Hollis, and others, have returned covered with and lots of game.

Bill Hodnett that he met a crowd and saw a deer and he was so he ran all the way back to the camp Foster wandered away and found a bear, he heard that when he was found he had a hollow stump and was afraid to Hollis was the storyteller of the par- hing lively.

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The influence of a thoroughbred bull on a herd of common cattle is strikingly shown in the experiment of Dr. W. P. Harden, of Cobb county. He has graded the Georgia cow up with carefully selected Jersey bulls, until he has a herd of grades worth over $100 a head. His yield of butter has been increased 60 per cent, and its quality improved. I understand he has an offer from a gentleman in Atlanta, who wants them for dairy purposes, of $115 a head for his herd. Dr. Harden says the only objection to grades is that the colors do not command the fancy prices, paid for the colors of registered Jerseys. For the dairy they are unexcelled.

An eccentric Frenchman living in New Jersey withdrew from the American Jersey club because it refused to make solid color an essential point. After this his cattle were not registered, though as carefully bred as ever, and were known as the Cream-pot cows. Mr. Evan Howell owns one of his cows whose udder measures three feet. If she were registered she would bring $5,000. As it is, she would not bring $500—though neither udder would buy her. Many of these non-registered Jerseys were sold around Cave Springs and Cedartown, where their descendants may be picked up for low prices.

By the way, Mr. Howell says: "I can take forty Jersey cattle on a good farm and make more money than any other farmer ever made with forty negro slaves on the same land. A man who owns a herd of registered Jerseys and a Georgia farm is richer than a man who owned the same number of slaves before the war. If every slave freed in Georgia," said he, warming with the subject, "was replaced to-day with a good Jersey, in ten years Georgia would be richer than she would have been if the emancipation proclamation had never been written. You'd better not print this, though; for if you do the yankees might take a notion to come down and free the cows."

Mr. A. W. Hill, of L. J. and A. W. Hill, says: "When we move our herd to our new farm near Cave Point, we shall sell cream exclusively. We have bought a cream separator and will abandon butter making. Cream at $2 a gallon pays better than butter at 45 cents a pound. And the market in Atlanta for either is practically without limit."

A lawyer of high standing said to me: "In examining the last volume of Georgia reports I notice that there have been nearly as many changes among the superior court judges as there are circuits in the state." Asking what he argued from this he said: "The wretchedly low salaries paid to the judges, forces frequent changes. A man tries the bench awhile, finds he can't live on the salary and quits in disgust. Instead of having a steady, experienced judiciary, trained for the bench and looking to no other career, we see a changeable, fickle, with men wearing the ermine casually and ready to throw it off if anything better offers." The same lawyer said: "I do not believe there are three judges in Georgia who live on the salary they get. I know the judge of this circuit has been forced to draw for his expenses on outside funds. If he did not have this reserve he would be forced to resign the bench and resume his practice. It is a shame and a disgrace that the great and rich state of Georgia so pinches her high officials."

I asked an Alabamian yesterday what he thought had become of Vincent, the absconding treasurer of that state. "I am satisfied he has been killed. It was reported, you remember, that he had $200,000 with him when he left. This was so much richer a prize than any reward could have been, that in my opinion, he was killed by the first men who caught him, with the idea of robbing him. Vincent was a green and clumsy man, and only by death could he have dropped so swiftly and so entirely out of sight."

Touching Mobile, this gentleman said: "There is abundant capital in Mobile but it has little confidence in city investments. One-third of the state bonded debt is held by Mobilians. The bonds pay only three per cent, and when a people put $3,000,000 in three per cents, there isn't much faith in city property. Mobile appears to be doomed more to her bondholding citizens than by anything else. The younger Mobilians are putting their money in north Alabama, notably in Anniston."

The same gentleman said: "The terrapin farm owned by Darlan, the famous New York restaurateur, is south of the city and is very profitable. The terrapin-pens cover several acres, and thousands of diamond backs are taken out annually. They are fed on fish regularly, and are called to the feeding place by striking a bell. They are shipped to New York principally, and equal the best terrapin of the Chesapeake waters." I was surprised to hear from the same source that the company, a short season fish in our market, is caught in the gulf at all seasons. They are taken in seines.

Mr. Barrett, the landscape engineer in charge of Peters park, said to me: "I was struck with the beauty of Athens. The residence part of that city, with its quaint colonial architecture, its massive old walls and white pillars, its hedges of Cheraokee roses is delightful and picturesque beyond expression. I do not know of a prettier town. A fine hotel there would be filled summer and winter."

A Nashville man said to me: "I am astonished to see what a tremendous business Atlanta does on so small a banking capital. We have in Nashville one bank (Colonel Cole's) with $1,000,000 capital, the First National with $500,000 capital and $500,000 surplus, the Second National with $500,000 capital and $200,000 surplus. This is $2,400,000 capital for the three banks. Then there are two private banks and a new bank just organized with $500,000 capital. The First National has $2,000,000 of deposits. Your entire banking capital, counting in cash surplus, is less than $500,000, and the highest deposit account any of your banks have is $300,000. All our Nashville banks do profitable business and the stock ranges from 140 to 230. The best opening I know of is for a bank in Atlanta with a half million capital. It will help the city very much."

A Decatur street car driver were to start on January 1st, at 8 o'clock, on a trip round the world driving just as he drives now, at the same speed, the same number of hours daily, with the same number of horses and the same changes, he would reach the point he started from at 8 o'clock on the 5th of October 5th. In the 277 days and 11 hours he would have made the full circuit of the globe, driving only thrice the time given to the Jules Verne's "Round the World in Nine Days." His wages for girdling the earth with his car would be $466½, and he board himself; Jehu, as one of the drivers remarked, reflectively when this view was presented, "It wouldn't be so much the money he'd want, as the sights he would see."

In explanation of the above, a Peachtree driver makes the round trip from Whitehall to Mitchell corner in 30 minutes. This is 3 miles. Two trips an hour is 6 miles. He begins driving at 8 a.m. and drives till 11 at night. This is 15 hours, or 90 miles a days. This would carry him around the world in the number of days noted. This of course does not include baseball days—for then, even the street car drivers lay off and watch the game.

Talking with a gentleman acquainted with affairs of the Western Union telegraph company on the amount paid by newspapers for special dispatches, he said:

"The Chicago Tribune paid the company more for 'specials' last year than any American newspaper. Its bills amount to nearly $100,000. The St. Louis Globe Democrat came next with about $5,000 a month, and the Cincinnati Enquirer about the same. The New York Times paid more than any other New York paper, reaching about $3,000. The Herald makes a great point on cable news. The Boston Herald pays more than any New England paper, and ranks up well among the first in the country."

I asked what was the largest amount ever paid for specials to the Western Union by a newspaper. He replied: "The Chicago Times paid $114,000 one year—about 1879. I think that was the top mark. While no paper pays so much now, the aggregate has increased marvellously."

The cheapening of telegraph rates for newspapers is notable. In 1876 and thereafter, I was telegraphing the New York Herald from the southern states. I often sent over 5,000 words a day, and the rate was five cents a word. It is now one and a quarter cents a word. The Cincinnati Enquirer's rate was four cents a word from Atlanta. It is now one cent.

The Hon. Jim Smith, of Oglethorpe, was building a new house a short time ago. The garden was in the front of the old home, but Mr. Smith wanted it to the rear of the new house. He marshaled a force of ninety convicts and transplanted the garden in thirty-six hours, getting down to the red clay foundation. He filled in the place where the garden had been, set the fence back, and the old garden is doing finely in its new quarters.

The views of the late Dr. Gross, of Philadelphia, on cremation, his orders that his own body should be cremated, have met with response in Atlanta. One prominent physician has directed that his body be cremated, and has collected some startling statistics on the sickness arising from cemeteries.

I asked Dr. Miller if the enthusiasm for Blaine at the Chicago convention equalled the feeling for Clay, to whom he has been compared. "No," he replied, "nothing I think will ever equal that. When Clay was beaten, there were men who went crazy from grief, and many who died of grief. I remember one story that was very touching. A printer, who was a deaf-mute, was deeply interested in Clay's election. He could not speak or hurrah of course, but he attended every meeting. His earnestness was such that he was at length selected to carry the flag in all processions and parades. When it was fully settled that Clay was defeated, this young fellow was missing. He was found some days afterwards, in the woods dead, with his flag wrapped about his body. This incident is typical of the terrible, tragic earnestness of that campaign."

"There is a curious piece of history," Dr. Miller went on to say, "that connects Clay's defeat with New York city politics. After his letter on the annexation of Texas, the opposition to Clay grew until the race became a doubtful one. A well known New York politician, now a leading democrat, organized 5,000 voters together in New York city under the name of the Empire club. It was proposed to throw these votes solidly for Clay if his campaign committee would pay $10,000. Sam Anderson, who committed suicide in this city some years ago, was interested in the negotiations, and told me the story. He said that General Coombs, who was on Clay's committee, was in favor of paying the money and securing the votes. Other committemen demurred, however, and the matter was dismissed. The Empire club voted against Clay; he lost New York by 5,000 votes, and New York lost him the presidency. Many a time since then a clique of voters in New York city have made just the same threats and offered practically the same terms."

Colonel R. M. Johnston, whose late book "Old Mark Langston, a Tale of Duke's Creek," is having a great run in the north and has been reprinted in England, is touring through his old haunts in Georgia. We have often commended the "Dukeborough Tales" of Colonel Johnston as inimitable and flavorous and in their way the best pictures of rural life in Georgia in the old slave days yet given to the public. They were subject to the criticism that they dealt entirely with the humbler and rougher phases of our village life, and depended mainly on presenting the humorous side of the Georgia cracker, with, of course—for they are inseparable—the undercurrent of pathos or earnestness. Colonel Johnston has long since recognized this, and is now engaged on another novel that will deal with the higher and more cultured phases of that easy and gracious life that made the country town of Georgia in the ante-bellum days so perfect as a home.

It is within the bounds that Colonel Johnston and Mr. Joel Chandler Harris will do some work in collaboration. They have a fine offer for a play to be done jointly by them, and to deal with the unique social phases that they have so deftly uncovered.

By the way, Joe Harris's new book, "Mingo, and Other Tales," is about as successful as his "Uncle Remus" works. It was printed simultaneously in England and America and is having large sales on both sides of the water.

"If there is anything equal to original sin" said Colonel Richard Peters with more warmth than usual. "It is the daisy of which our ladies are so fond. The daisy is the most dangerous weed we have. It is a legacy of the war, having been brought here in the hay that fed Sherman's horses."

"What are the main objections to it?"

"There is no animal low enough to eat it, and no plant strong enough to grow with it. It spreads from it roots and also from its seed. In a few years its roots will cover a whole field and its seed scatter over every square foot. In Virginia there are miles and miles of formerly rich land given up to this scourge, and consequently worthless. In Maryland the same is true, and in smaller sections between New York and Philadelphia. It promises to do us more injury than the northerners, because it grows here winter and summer.

This wretched plant is the veritable "ox-eyed daisy," around which so many pastoral suggestions gather and which has been considered an estimable flower, worthy alike a place in garden and in poem. Colonel Peterspat ten negro men to rooting it out of a two acre patch, and it took them a week to handle it.

Touching other dangerous plants he said: "Many years ago there appeared along the roadsides of Burke county, leading out of Augusta, a tenacious and swiftly growing weed with a burr. It was impossible to eradicate it and it continued to spread. Investigation proved that it was a Brazilian burr and had been brought into this country in bales of wool. The wool was bought by a factory in Augusta and pieces containing these burrs thrown into the streets. It is supposed it was caught up in the fetlocks of horses and thus scattered along the road, where it took root. It has now progressed, I learn, as far as Sylvania, in Screven county, and giving great trouble. The farmer cannot watch the strange grasses on his farm too closely. Good grasses are great blessings, but vicious ones are curses."

A Virginian tells me that the Hon. J. S. Barbour, who managed the campaign in which Mahone was overthrown, has the call on whatever office is in the gift of the Virginia people, and will probably be governor or United States senator. He says further that there will not be the slightest trouble in putting the state completely to rights this fall, as the Mahone prestige is gone, his forces divided and his entire following discouraged.

Charley Howell, of this city, made his first trip through the northwest a short time since. Two things he noted, "Riding through the entire state of Indiana he," said, "I did not see a single dog, in contrast to our southern farm houses, about which a horde of dogs are clustered. I saw sheep though, on every hillside." He said further, "From Lexington, Kentucky, to Minneapolis every field looked like a famous tea acre bottom my father once owned."

I made some inquiry touching the grasses of Montana, where he had been to investigate cattle-raising. He said: "There are various grasses on the prairies, such as blue grass, buffalo grass and bunch grass. A prairie in grass looks much like a field of oats, though less high. The bunch grass is the best forage plant. It grows in tufts, as indicated by its name, and as there are no fall rains to leach it, it dries into rich and sweet hay on the stalk—making the best of cattle food. It is said that the grasses of the high northern regions are richer and more nutritious than the Texas grass, though not so rank."

I asked how the cattle were wintered. He said: "Strange to say they are left to shift for themselves. There is snowfall usually in November, and the snow remains on the ground until June. It is very high and dry altitude, and the snow is powdery and light and is swept by the slightest wind into drifts. The grass is thereby left exposed and the cattle manage to get through the winter. As soon as the spring grasses put out the cattle fatten, and by July they are the best beef in the world."

I was astonished to hear Mr. Howell say: "The greatest enemy of the cattle in the far northwest is the black wolf. On the plains these wolves grow to large size and are very fierce. They hunt in gangs of fifty and one hundred, and will pull down the largest steer. They spring at his flanks and hamstring him. As he drops they swarm on him and soon polish his bones. The ranchmen fight the wolves with poisoned meat which drives them away for a season."

Mr. Howell spent several days on the ranches of Towers and Gudgell, where his brother Mr. W. H. Howell has interests. He said: "These men started in 1875 with $30,000 capital, which they invested in a small herd. They now have 48,000 cattle, worth $45 a head or over $2,000,000. Mr. Gudgell has made two trips to England simply to buy Hereford or Durham bulls out of the best English herds. He brought over 110 of the best bulls that could be bought, which he loosed in his herd. The introduction of these heavy bulls adds thirty-three per cent to the beef of the herd."

Touching the future of this business, Mr. Howell said: "It is probable that the price of beef cattle will be raised—It will certainly be maintained. The ranges are rapidly decreasing in area, and the lowering of transportation rates is increasing the field of demand. Every immigrant or settler who takes up 160 acres, withdraws just that much from ranch purposes, and much of the prairie grass will not bear close and continuous grazing. The ranchmen expect to see cattle sell in American markets at just what the beef brings in England. There is no beef to equal that to the prairie raised cattle and the nearer the beef is killed to the grass the better it is."

CHURCH CHIMES.

Minor Mention of Matters Connected with the City Houses of Worship.

The old church pew, or hard wooden bench, has about served its time and the church edifice of the future will be seated with opera chairs. The Central Presbyterian will have chairs in their new building and it is hoped that the First Baptist will at an early day do the same.

The Central Presbyterians are going slowly in building their new church but promise the finest in the city. It will face the main entrance to the new capitol and ought to be a superb building.

The First Presbyterian church is the only church building in the city with seats arranged in amphitheater style, and the beauty and utility of the plan impresses every one who sees it.

The enterprise of the Methodists is illustrated in the location of their two leading churches, the one on Peachtree and the other on Whitehall street, the two best streets of the city.

Dr. Hawthorne announced a few Sabbaths ago that he wished his church, the First Baptist, considered the "People's church."

Dr. H. H. Tucker, one of the most learned of all Baptist ministers, has a book of his best sermons in press, to be issued sometime in September, and Dr. Wharton, editor of the Index, will have a book of European travels ready in November. Both volumes will be valuable contributions to southern literature.

The choir, as well as the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, have a vacation during the present month.

Mrs. Annie Mays Dow, of the First Baptist choir, had an ovation at the opera house on last Tuesday evening, on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the Young Men's library association.

It is reported that Dr. Gwin has been offered a professorship in one of the best colleges in Virginia. He is an A. M., of the University of Virginia, a distinction attained by few.

The First Methodists are contracting for a five thousand dollar organ.

Atlanta can boast that she pays her preachers better than any churches in the south. Several of them draw larger salaries than the governor of Georgia. Being foremost in every good thing is the motto of Atlanta.

Fully five thousand white children attend Sabbath school regularly in the city.

The Methodists are gathering a good congregation at West End, and will soon have a handsome church building completed.

In driving out from the city some pretty church buildings are seen, but a great many of the country churches show lack of architectural taste, and are innocent of paint or ornamentation. A little care in setting shrubbery and grass, and a coat of paint every two or three years would make them a pleasure to the eyes and somewhat more attractive to worshipers.

Rev. J. H. Weaver has been assisting in a protracted revival meeting at Indian Creek, in DeKalb county, for ten days past, but is now at his post in the city.

Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor of the Third Baptist church, is conducting revival meetings every nigh with his usual energy and zeal.

Remarkable Results.

The developments in the treatment of cancer and kindred affections with Swift's Specific continue to be wonderful. That a simple vegetable medicine should eliminate the poison of cancer from the system, and cure sound and well these cases which had long since been pronounced beyond hope, seems almost incredible. The Swift company and their medical faculty have been very careful and guarded in their expressions in regard to cures of cancer, and have never published anything in regard to it until they had investigated it in a thorough manner. They have simply published what the grateful people said about it. The evidence seems to multiply, as letters are coming in every day. It is reasonable to suppose that a remedy which will free the blood of this concentrated poison, will also cure the various blood troubles and this too without any of the bad effects as are caused by strong mineral medicines as potash mixtures, etc. Mr. A. D. Hill, druggist at Thomson, Ga., died some weeks ago, but his son writes the following:

THOMSON, Ga., August 16, 1884.

Charity Hamilton, a servant who belonged to my grandfather, has been suffering for several years with a cancer on her nose. She was treated by some of the best physicians, and the old remedies used, but nothing brought relief. At last we induced her to try Swift's Specific, being furnished from the store. She took about twenty bottles and is now completely restored. S. S. S. has done the work in less time, and less pain than possibly could have been done by any other remedy.

JOHN HILL,
Son of Mr. A. D. Hill, Druggist.

Rev. D. J. Mathews, of Stuckey, Montgomery county, Ga., writes, under date of August 20, 1884:

My friend with the cancer on his nose is getting well. The cancer is healing, and there is no doubt he soon will be well. It is considered wonderful.

Mr. W. R. Robison, of Davisboro, Ga., writes under date of August 20, 1884, to say that his health is better than for 20 years. He is a carpenter and works hard, but Swift's Specific has relieved him almost entirely of a terrible cancer just below the ear on the left side. When he began taking it his whole upper body was stiff and he had no use of his arms. The fourth bottle relieved him so much that he was able to work. He says $50 per bottle would have been a small price for S. S. S.

Mrs. S. W. Lee, of Greenville, Ala., writes under date of August 22, 1884, saying that she had been cured of a terrible case of blood poisoning by Swift's Specific, and that she will send the statement of her physicians to that effect.

THE OLD WAY. THE NEW WAY.

I took mercury and I took Swift's Specific, Potash Mixtures, and and it forced out the they have almost ruined poison and built the up me. from the first dose.

Horrors of Mineral Poisoning.

"I was suffering with Blood Poison, and treated several months with Mercury and Potash, only to make me worse. The Potash took away my appetite and gave me dyspepsia, and both gave me rheumatism. I then took Sarsaparilla, etc. All these sarsaparilla mixtures have Potash in them. This made me still worse, as it drove the poison farther into my system. A friend insisted that I should take Swift's Specific, and it cured me of the Blood Poison, drove the Mercury and Potash out of my system, and to-day I am as well as I ever was."

GEO. O. WELLMAN, Jr.,
Salem, Mass.

Be sure to get the genuine, and send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Disease, free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WHITE—Friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, Jr., Mrs. D. F. Kelham and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edward White Sr. and family, are invited to attend the funeral of Clio Wallace, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, Jr., from residence, 31 Hayden street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock p. m.

JACKS'
UNEXCELLED
BREAD
—AT—
Jack, Ward & Co.'s,
36 Whitehall street,
Made from the Finest and Purest Flour.
JACK'S CREAM ROLLS.
VIENNA, French Splits, Twist, Cottage Caps, Cream Loaf.
Graham, Rye and Square Box, Cream Finger Rolls, Buns, etc.
Cakes, Pies, etc.
BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY.
☞ In connection with this immense establishment is the most complete and commodious Restaurants and Ice Cream Parlors in the South.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY IN BUYING
CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
It will pay you to inspect my stock of
Business & Dress Suits,
EXTRA PANTS,
ALPACA, SICILIAN AND SEERSUCKER COATS
AND WHITE VESTS.
FANCY HALF HOSE,
NECKWEAR
Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Etc.
ALL WILL BE SOLD AT LOW FIGURES.
A. B. ANDREWS,
NO. 16 WHITEHALL STREET.

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A. P. TRIPOD
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLUE,
Painters' and Artists' Supplies,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
WINDOW GLASS LOOKING
CUT, ENAMELED, GROUND, COLORED, POLISHED AND ROUGH PLATE GLASS.
Also, Agent for the Celebrated
AVERILL MIXED PAINTS
AND SILICATE PAINT CO.'S MANUFACTURES.
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ATLANTA
Chair Factory,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor.
MANUFACTURER OF
CANE, RATTAN
AND
SPLIT SEAT CHAIRS.
Office and Factory, No. 6 Culver Street,
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA

AMUSEMENTS.
Champion Games!
'GEORGETOWNS,'
(CHAMPIONS OF KENTUCKY,)
—AND—
"THE ATLANTAS,"
(OF ATLATNA,)
Will play a series of CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES,
At Athletic Park,
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
August 25, 26 and 27th.
GAMES WILL BE CALLED AT 4 O'CLOCK SHARP
Ladies with escorts admitted free.
Reserved seats (cushioned) 10 cents extra.
Cushions for rent, 10 cents each.
☞ Tickets good only for day printed on them

CHANGE OF BASE!
SAMMONS & COOK,
Livery, Sale & Feed Stables
Fine Carriages for Parties, Balls and Pleasure Drives, with good drivers and prompt attention
Buggy Harness and Saddle Horses at all Hours.
Your Patronage invited, and Satisfaction Guaranteed. TELEPHONE, 218.
Taylor's Old Stand,
Cor. Hunter and Forsyth Sts.

W. W. SWANSON,
UPHOLSTERER AND CARPET LAYER,
☞ Prices reasonable. 101½ PEACHTREE.

Fire and Burglar Proof
House Safes, Express and Treasurer Safes. If in need of a Safe, Vault Door, or anything in our line, please let us hear from you. We will send by mail cuts or photographs of our Safes, showing diagram, inside cabinet work, with inside and outside dimensions.
CLARKE, HERBERT & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
Factories Cincinnati and Boston.
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Work of Every Description.
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want well manufactured goods VERY CHEAP.
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The celebrated National Cheese Safes. Patent Sidor. The most convenient and Handsomest Safe sent direct to us.
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e and Iron Co.
TURERS OF Mich.
ding and Revolving Bottom and Sliding Do made. If your wholesale grocer cant supply you Patented March 26, 1883.
☞ Mention this paper.

THE NEW "PA
MADE
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solves the problem of the possibility of a FIRST-price.
In the manufacture of this Watch several new its structure and adding to the time-keeping qual proved machinery, on the plan of interchangabili
Every Watch fully guaranteed by a responsible
Examine our stock or correspond with us before buying a watch.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.
WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

TENT" WATCH,
BY
ENS & CO.,
CLASS valuable article being sold at a moderate and valuable features are introduced, simplifying lifes. It is built almost entirely by new and inity of parts, thus rendering repairs easy and inexpensive.
home establishment.

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER.
MACHINERY FOR SALE
I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, AT 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, the 27th of August at the shop formerly occupied by John Davis, the following articles, for cash, viz:
One 28-inch Swing Lathe.
One 20-inch Swing Lathe.
One 28-inch Beckford Drill.
One 12x24-inch Compound Planer.
One 8-Horse Power Engine, with Shafting, Pulleys and Belting.
One set of Pipe Tools.
One set of Stocks and Dies for Bolts from ¼ to 1 inch.
One lot of Belts and Set Screws.
One lot of Check Valves and Globe Valves.
One lot of Brass Foundry Tools and a general line of first-class Tools.
G. W. ADAIR.
Aug. 10,17,24,26,27.

MISSOURI
Steam Washer
SAVES TIME, LABOR & CLOTHES.
WASHES EQUALLY WELL
Laces, and Blankets and all Intermediate Grades of Goods.
No Chemicals. Nothing but Soap and Steam.
15,000 SOLD EVERY MONTH.
No Rubbing, No Wear and Tear, No Loss of Buttons. Price $10; Big Discount to Dealers. If you cannot buy it at home send me $10 and I will ship by express, charges prepaid. See circular for recommendations from parties who have used it. Agents wanted, also gentlemen and lady canvassers for the city. For circular, terms, etc., address
E. F. OSBORN, State Agent.
No. 113 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

OUR FACILITIES FOR THE
Prompt and Favorable
—PLACING OF—
ADVERTISEMENTS
In all Newspapers and Magazines is unexcelled. Send for Estimates.
LOUIS RAVENEL'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Safes and Vault Doors.
Can Price Safes Delivered Anywhere Wanted.
(If we cannot trade the information you can obtain from us, at no cost, will at least enable you to deal more intelligently with others.) We carry stock at Atlanta and can ship from Atlanta or direct from our factories.
CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

CHANGE OF BASE.
From date hereof the firm name of F. M. JACK & CO. will be discontinued, and my name and interests will be associated with the firm of
JACK, WARD & CO.
Their immense Bakery, with additional space, and every desirable facility and improvement will be under my charge and supervision, so that all my old friends and patrons may depend upon getting the very best Bread that can be produced, as well as all kinds of Fancy Cakes and Pies, equalled only by the celebrated bakers, and cannot be equalled by any in the Southern States.
Most respectfully soliciting the continuance of a share of public patronage at my new quarters,
36 WHITEHALL STREET
F. M. JACK.
☞ This is the most complete and commodious baking establishment in Georgia.

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BROKER AND DEALER IN
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OFFICE
Gate City National Bank Building.
Rooms 8 and 9. (Pryor Street Entrance.)

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STATE OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND.....60,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) individually liable.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker
24 PRYOR STREET,
WANTED.
Georgia Railroad stock.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.
Atlanta and West Point Railroad Stock.
Central Railroad Stock.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Atlanta 8 per cent Bonds.
FOR SALE.
Atlanta Street Railroad Co. Stock,
Georgia Pacific Railroad Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Atlanta 7 per cent Bonds.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 23, 1884.

The market for all securities very dull. Central stock continues very weak with free offerings and few buyers.

Money is in limited supply at 10@12 per cent.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50 ⅌ 1,000 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s.....102		104	Atlanta 7s, 1899.103		106
Ga. 7s, 1886...101		103	Atlanta 6s (L.D.)100		102
Ga. 7s gold...109		112	Atlanta 6s (S.D.) 96		100
Ga. 7s, 1890...116		119	Atlanta 5s.....82		85
S.C.(Brown).100		102	Augusta 7s.....102		104
Savannah 5s. 79		81	Augusta 6s.....98		100
Al'ta 8s1892..110		114	Macon 6s.....102		105
Al'ta 8s1892..106		109	Columbus 5s.....80		83
Al'ta 7s1904.104		107			
ATLANTA BANK STOCK.					
Atlanta Na'l.180		200	B'k State of Ga..100		110
M'ch'ts B'k...100		102	Gate City Nat...100		105
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 6s1897.. 99		101	Atlanta & Char. Inc.....70		75
Ga. R. 6s1910.100		103	M. & Aug. ind.. 97		102
Ga. R. 6s1922.100		103	W. R. of Ala, 1st.104		105
Cen. R. 7s1893.106		109	do. 2d.106		108
C. C. & A. 1st100		103	Ga. Pac. ind..... 88		91
At. & Char. 1st 101		103			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia.....142		145	Central debent 81		88
At. & Char.... 62		65	Aug. & Sav.....116		118
Southwe'ternR 110		114	A. & W. P..... 88		91
South C'lina. 29		29	do. debent.. 89		92
Central..... 68		72	C., C. & A..... 15		18

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 23.—The stock market to-day was heavy on reports of a cut in passenger rates by some of the Vanderbilt lines. There were other unfavorable rumors afloat, but they could not be verified. At the opening prices declined ½ to 2 per cent; but before 11 a. m. there was a recovery of ¼ to 1 per cent. With the exception of fractional rallies, the market continued weak from the time mentioned until near the close, when a steadier tone prevailed. The decline from last night's closing to the lowest figures of the day, ranged from ¼ to 5⅞ per cent. Union Pacific, the Trunk Lines and Grangers were the greatest sufferers. Compared with last night's close, prices were 5½ per cent lower for Union Pacific; 2¼ for New York Central and Western Union, and ¼ to 2¼ for the remainder. Sales 272,000 shares.

Exchange 48¾. Money 2@3. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $125,226,000; currency $13,447,000. Governments firm; 4s¢120; 3s¢100⅝. State bonds steady.

Ala Class A 2 to 5...	79	Mobile & Ohio.....	10½
do. Class B 5s.....	88½	N. & C.....	38
Ga. 6s.....	‡100	N. O Pac firsts.....	58
Ga. 7s mortgage.....	‡102	N. Y. Central.....	104⅞
North Carolinas.....	‡30	Norfolk & W'n pfd...	29
do. new.....	‡15	Northern Pac.....	22
do. funding.....	‡10	do. preferred.....	51½
S. C. con. Brown.....	‡105	Pacific Mail.....	51
Tennessees.....	‡10	Reading.....	27½
Virginia 6s.....	‡37	Rich. & Allegheny.	4
Virginia consols.....	‡55	Richmond & Dan...	43
Chesap'ke & Ohio...	8½	Rich. & W. I. Ter'l.	19½
Chicago & N. W.....	103⅞	Rock Island.....	111½
do. preferred.....	136	St. Paul.....	88
Den & Rio Grande...	14½	do. preferred.....	112
Erie.....	17⅞	Texas Pacific.....	11⅞
East Tenn. R. R.....	6	Union Pacific.....	51⅞
Lake Shore.....	83½	Wab. St. L. & Pac...	6½
L. & N.....	34⅝	do. preferred.....	16½
Memphis & Char....	28	Western Union.....	66¾

‡Bid ¶Ex-dividend Offered §Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 23, 1884.

New York—Cotton opened firm with futures a shade higher. During the morning, however, a dull tone was manifested, which was a conspicuous feature during the day. The market closed steady without any material change. Spots, middling 10¾c.

Net receipts to-day 468 bales, against 3,113 bales last year; exports 2,861 bales; last year 5,700 bales; stock 141,607 bales; last year 231,311 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
August	10.70@10.72	August	10.68@....
September	10.63@....	September	10.62@....
October	10.35@....	October	10.35@....
November	10.24@....	November	10.22@....
December	10.24@10.26	December	10.24@....
January	10.34@....	January	10.34@....
February	10.47@....	February	10.46@....
March	10.59@....	March	10.57@10.58

Closed steady; sales 66,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed quiet. Spots—Uplands 6d; Orleans 6 3-16d; sales 5,000 bales, of which 3,800 bales were American; receipts 2,000; American 1,500.

Local—We quote the market nominal at the following quotations: Good middling 11c; middling 10¾c; strict low middling 10⅝c; low middling 10⅛c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c.

NEW YORK, August 23—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries, in the face of another Liverpool decline of 1-16d for spot cotton, are kept up in value by our reduced stocks and small receipts. At first there was actually an advance of 4-100, but this could not be sustained, and the market closed barely steady with very little change since yesterday. Total sales of the day 47,000 bales.

NEW YORK, August 23—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,629,055 bales, of which 901,765 bales are American, against 1,794,917 bales and 1,108,717 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 2,461 bales; receipts from plantations 1,908. Crop in sight 5,630,936 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 23—Noon—Cotton flat and somewhat irregular, middling uplands 6; middling Orleans 6 3-16; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 2,000; American 1,500; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 62-64, 5 62-64; September and October delivery 6, 5 63-64, 5 62-64; October and November delivery 5 58-64; November and December delivery 5 54-64; December and January delivery 5 53-64, 5 54-64; January and February delivery 5 55-64; September delivery 6 5-64, 6 3-64; futures opened flat at the decline.

6 LIVERPOOL, August 23—6 p. m.—Sales of American 3,800 bales now, breaking middling clause August delivery 5 [illegible] August and September delivery 5 [illegible] ber and October delivery 5 [illegible] and November delivery 5 58-64, value; November and December delivery 5 54-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 53-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 55-64, sellers; September delivery 5 60-64, sellers; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, August 23—Cotton quiet; sales 470 bales; middling uplands 10¾; middling Orleans 11; net receipts 67; gross 160; consolidated net receipts 568; exports to Great Britain 2,861.

GALVESTON, August 23—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts 232 bales; gross 232; sales 215; stock 1,925.

NORFOLK, August 23—Cotton nominal; middling 10⅝; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 1,038; sales 80; exports coastwise 80.

WILMINGTON, August 23—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 748.

SAVANNAH, August 23—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 10; net receipts 26 bales; gross 26; sales 10; stock 419; exports coastwise 8.

NEW ORLEANS, August 23—Cotton dull; middling 10¾; net receipts 114 bales; gross 114; sales 200; stock 17,041; exports to Great Britain 2,225.

MOBILE, August 23—Cotton nominal; middling 10¼; net receipts 5 bales; gross 5; sales none; stock 2,181; exports coastwise 53.

MEMPHIS, August 23—Cotton dull; middling 10¾; net receipts 14 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 6,079; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, August 23—Cotton nominal; middling 10¾; net receipts 21 bales; shipments —; sales 16.

CHARLESTON, August 23—Cotton nominal; middling 10¾; net receipts 21 bales; gross 21; sales 220; stock 601; exports coastwise 225.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 23 — Few features except weakness and a desire on all sides to sell entered in to-day's markets on 'change. It being Saturday no one cared to enter into new deals of very much size. Outside influences were very bearish. The stock market failing to show a single element of strength, New York reported more sellers than buyers all day, helping the depression here, and the close was weak at the lowest figures of the day. Wheat opened quiet and generally a shade over Friday's closing prices; but the situation was weak from the start and moved almost constantly downward with yesterday's buyers leading in selling. Cable reports were weak, and New York reported large sized selling orders from outside. These causes induced a drop of ⅜c from the highest point, or ⅝c from the opening in October. No. 2 spring sold at 77¾@77⅞c.

Corn opened about steady, at an advance of ⅛c, and for a time was subject to fair buying, which sent prices up ¼c. The weakness in wheat had an unfavorable effect, however, and the market, after reaching that point, was weak and heavy to the close, which was at a decline of ⅛c for to-day. No. 2 cash sold at 54½@54¾c.

Oats were generally quiet and heavy, the only strengthening influence being good-sized purchases of September, which advanced that option ⅛c, though half the advance was lost after this influence was withdrawn. The close was barely steady at an advance for the day of ⅛c.

Rye showed no feature except heavy receipts and a general indisposition to trade. No. 2 cash sold at 56⅝c, and September 54⅝c.

Provisions attracted but little attention, and ruled weak at a slight decline.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 23, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
September.....	79	79	77⅞	78⅛
October.....	80½	80½	80	80
PORK.				
August.....	27 00	27 00	27 00	27 00
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September.....	10 45	10 45	10 42½	10 42½
October.....	10 62½	10 62½	9 90	9 90

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 23—Market quiet at quotations. Flour—Patent process $8.50@$7.00; fancy $5.50@5.75; extra family $5.25; family $4.75. Wheat—Tennessee and Kentucky No. 2 90@94c; good Georgia wheat 75@80c. Corn—White, car lots bulk, 70c; do. sacked 82c; dray lots 87c; mixed, car lots bulk, 68c; do. sacked 72c; dray lots 77c. Corn Meal—80c; small lots 90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ⅌ 100 lbs. Oats—Western, car lots bulk, 38c; do. sacked 41c; dray lots 46c. Rye—None. Hay—Fancy, car loads, $1.00; dray lots $1.1s; choice, car loads 90c; dry lots $1.00; prime, car loads, 85c; dray lots 85c. Wheat Bran—Car lots 77c; dray lots 80c. Grits $4.65 ⅌ bbl.

BALTIMORE, August 23—Flour steady and dull; Howard street and western superfine $2.37@$2.75; extra $3.50@$3.75; family $4.00@$5.00; city mills superfine $2.50@$3.50; extra $3.12@$3.75; Rio brands $4.75@$5.87. Wheat, southern quiet and easy; western steady and quiet; southern red 89@91; amber 92@95; No. 1 Maryland 93 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot 88@88⅞. Corn, southern quiet but firm; western none offering and no bid; southern white 67@68; yellow 61@65.

NEW YORK, August 23—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $4.40@$4.40; good to choice extra $4.15@$6.00. Wheat, spot slightly in buyers' favor; ungraded red $1.02; No. 2 red 80⅞@80⅞; August nominal. Corn, spot ⅛@¼c lower; ungraded 60@63; ungraded white 63@64; No. 2 August 62; September 61@61½. Oats ¼@½c lower; No. 2 [illegible]. Hops unchanged; choice grades 22@30.

CHICAGO, August 23—Flour unchanged; winter wheat $3.75@5.25. Wheat in fair demand; opened strong but closed weak and ½c under yesterday. August 77¾@78⅛; September 78⅝@79⅛; No. 2 Chicago spring 77¼@77½; cash 77¾; September firmer but closed ½c under yesterday; cash 52⅞@53; September 51⅞@52⅛. Oats firm; cash 21⅞@22; September 25@25¼.

ST. LOUIS, August 23—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red fall 82@82⅛ cash; 82@82⅛ September. Corn dull and lower; 50 cash; 49⅞ August. Oats firmer; 26¾@27⅛ cash; 27¼ September.

CINCINNATI, August 23—Flour unchanged; family $3.75@$4.00; fancy $4.15@$4.60. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red winter 81@82. Corn heavy; No. 2 mixed 55. Oats firm; new No. 2 mixed 26@27.

LOUISVILLE, August 23—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 76@80. Corn, No. 2 white 63; mixed 56. Oats, No. 2 mixed, new, 28½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 23—Coffee—Rio 9½@12½; old government Java 25c. Sugars—Standard A 7⅞c; granulated 7⅞c; white extra C 7c; New Orleans sugars, white 7c; yellow 6⅝@6¾; seconds 5½@6. Molasses—Black strap in barrels 22c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 15c. Mace 90c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5½c; XXX do. 6c. Candy—Assorted stick 9½c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L.W., 55c; do. ½ bbls, 80 lbs, $2.75@$3.75; do. ½ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $3.50@@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 15c. Matches—100 ⅌ box $1.50; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4¾c; in boxes 5¾@6½c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, August 23—Coffee, spot fair Rio firmer at 10¼; No. 7 Rio spot 8.55; September 8.50@8.65. Sugar dull and more or less nominal; fair to good refining 4 13-16@4 15-16; refined quiet; C 4⅞@5¼; extra C 5⅛@5⅜; white extra C 5⅛@5⅜; yellow 4¾@4⅞; off A 5¼; mould A 6 3-16@6½; standard A 6; confectioners A 6 7-16; cut loaf and crushed 7; powdered 6¼@7; granulated 6 1-16; cubes 6⅞. Molasses unchanged; 50 test 17¾. Rice steady; domestic 6@7; rangoon 4⅞@5.

CINCINNATI, August 23—Sugar unchanged; hards refined 7¼@7¾; New Orleans 5@6.

CHICAGO, August 23—Sugar, standard A 6¼@ granulated 6⅞.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, August 23—Pork quiet but held firmly; family mess $11.00; new mess spot $19.00. Middles nominal; long clear 10¾. Lard opened a shade higher but closed weak; western steam spot 8.10; September 7.82@7.86.

CHICAGO, August 23—Pork quiet and nominally unchanged. Cash $18.50@$19.00; August $27.00; September $20.00. Lard steady; cash 7.07½; September 7.55@7.60. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 7; short ribs 10.25; short clear 10.55.

LOUISVILLE, August 23 — Provisions quiet. Mess pork $19.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 7; clear ribs 10⅝; clear sides 11¼. Bacon, shoulders 7½; clear ribs 11½; clear sides 12; hams, sugar-cured 14½. Lard, prime steam 8.

CINCINNATI, August 23—Pork firm; mess $19.00. Lard firm at 7.80. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 6½; short ribs 10¼. Bacon firm; shoulders 7½; short ribs 11½; short clear 11¾.

ATLANTA, August 23—Market easier; clear rib sides 11⅝@11¾c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 14½@15c. Lard, tierces, refined 9¼c; tubs 9¾c.

ST. LOUIS, August 23—Provisions dull.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 23—There is no market for dried fruits at present, and shippers had better wait further developments. Apples—None. Peaches—Market supplied mostly from country wagons. Prices range from 75c@$1.00 ⅌ bushel. Lemons—Messina $3.50@$6.50 ⅌ box; Palermo $3.00@$3.50. Oranges—None. Cocoanuts—None. Pineapples—$1.60@$2.50 ⅌ doz. Bananas—$1.50@$2.50 ⅌ bunch. Figs—15@20c. Raisins—⅌ box $2.75; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants — 7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron—20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Fine, Tennessee 7@8½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ⅌ lb extra.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 23—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $.150@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, August 23—Whisky unchanged at $1.08.

CHICAGO, August 23—Whisky unchanged at 1.10.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—Whisky steady at $1.07.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 23—Turpentine firm at 29½; rosin firm; strained 95; good strained $1.00; tar firm at $1.60; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.85.

CHARLESTON, August 23—Turpentine active at 29 bid; rosin quiet but firm; strained and good strained $1.02½.

SAVANNAH, August 23—Turpentine firm at 29; sales 100 barrels; rosin firm at $1.05@$1.07½; sales 250 barrels.

NEW YORK, August 23—Rosin firm at $1.22½@$1.27½; turpentine dull at 31½.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 23—Market very quiet. We quote: Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00. Trace-chains 40@70. Ames' shovels $10.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ⅌ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot $2.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 23— Eggs—14@15c. Butter—Jersey 25c; strictly choice Tennessee 18c; choice 16@17c; fair 15@18c; there is a large stock of cooking butter on market at 8@12c; no demand. Poultry—Young chickens are in good demand and receipts are not so heavy; choice 22c; medium 18@20c; small 15@18c; hens 22½@25c; cocks 15c; ducks 15c. Irish Potatoes—Choice Tennessee $2.00@$2.50; small $1.50@$1.75; large $1.75@$2.00 ⅌ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—75c ⅌ bu. Honey—Strained 9@12½c; in the comb 13@15c. Onions—$2.00@$2.50 per barrel. Feathers—Choice 54@60; prime 50@55. Cheese—Skims 11. Peanuts 8½@12c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 23—There is a good demand for horses with supply moderate; mules dull; good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, August 23—Hogs firm; common and light $4.25@$6.40; packing and butchers $5.70@$6.65.

Leather.

ATLANTA, August 23—Market quiet: G.D. 24@26; P. D. 21@24c; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@33c; black upper 35@40c.

CANCERS CURED
NO CURE NO PAY.

DR. T. B. LITTLE.
Gate City National Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Ga.

O. A. SMITH
MANUFACTURER OF
Sulphuric Acid
66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.
Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga
—ALSO.—
DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.
Manufacturer of
Roofing and Paving Materials,
Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.
PERFECTION BRAND OF
READY ROOFING
Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

SMITH'S
Extract of May Flower
FOR WOMEN.

GLEN MARY COAL
AND
COKE COMPANY,
OF GLEN MARY, SCOTT COUNTY, TENN.

HAVING PROCURED A YARD ON THE LINE of the W. & A. R.R., and established a branch office in Atlanta at No. — Cain street, opposite the Atlanta Cotton Mills, commencing September 1, 1884, we will have for sale in the city of Atlanta, Ga., the Coals and Cokes produced by us, and known in the market as "Glen Mary," to-wit:

PRIME LUMP COAL, } For Domestic Use
STRAIGHT LUMP COAL, } and Making Gas.
ROUND COAL, for Steam,
BLACKSMITH COAL.
FOUNDRY COKE.
FURNACE COKE.

We beg to announce that we have employed as our wholesale and retail soliciting and sales agents Messrs. Jno. C. Wilson & Co., of No. 7 Spring street, Atlanta, Ga. They will receive orders in the city of Atlanta, and all points in Georgia south of Atlanta, and the state of South Carolina. All payments for domestic coal sold in the above named territory will be payable to our company at its office in Atlanta, or at the office of Messrs. Wilson & Co., where receipts for such payments will be given.

GLEN MARY COAL & COKE CO.

Nervous Debility Quick permanent cure Book free. Civiale. Agency, 106 Fulton St., N. Y.

G. L. NOWRRAN, Architect,
Gate City Bank Building, charges the usual fee of 5 per cent for his professional services. Those considering this charge excessive can find a number of cheap architects in the city.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW SUMMER RESORT,
—THE—
"NEW BRIGHTON HOTEL,"
CASINO AND COTTAGES
—ON—
SULLIVAN'S ISLAND,
NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C.
The only Hotel directly on the Ocean South of Cape May.
THE "BRIGHTON" IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE the best situated, best finished and handsomest of any southern hotel, containing all modern improvements; such as electric bells, gas in every room, speaking tubes and system of water pipes on every floor for extinguishing fire, etc. Also perfect system of drainage throughout the house.
The hotel will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening June 18, on which occasion a grand promenade concert and reception will be given by Reeves's famous military band and orchestra—25 pieces—from Providence, R. I.; D. W. Reeves, director.
Special rates by railroads. All information may be obtained by addressing
G. T. ALFORD
P. O. Box 386, Charleston, S.C

A SOUTHERN HOME IN A NORTHERN CITY
MRS. E. H. MAGILL, FORMERLY OF SAVANNAH, Ga., has opened a commodious house with home comforts at 106 East 23d street, New York city, for the accommodation of families visiting the north. Eight lines of cars run within a block of the house. References: Mrs. Georgia McIntosh, Dr. J. C. Le Hardy, E. J. Thomas, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. William Curtis, Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. MRS. E. H. MAGILL.

MammothCave,Ky
AMERICA'S GREATEST NATURAL WONDER. Temperature 56 degrees at the entrance. The coolest summer resort known. For cheap rates at hotel, address
W. C. COMSTOCK, Lessee, Cave City, Ky.

INDIAN SPRING,
Georgia.
BOARD CAN BE HAD AT THE "VARNER HOUS" $30.00 per month; $10.00 per week; Children and servants half price. Good conveyances will meet each train to convey persons to and from the house.
MISSES A. & J. VARNER.

FOR SALE.
AN UNEQUALED
Winter & Summer Hotel.
THE UPLANDS!
EASTMAN, GEORGIA.
TO CLOSE OUT AN ESTATE, THIS HOTEL IS now offered for sale at a very low price. It is first-class in all its appointments. Its furniture, for parlors, bedrooms and dining-room, as well as cooking and washrooms, is of the latest and best. It has a large area of ground, situated in the healthy "pine belt" of middle Georgia, with the finest pure freestone water in abundance. It has nearly 100 rooms, large parlor, dining-room and reception hall; also, wide verandas and cosy balconies.
Its cost was more than $70,000. Price $25,000. Terms $5,000 cash and balance on easy terms. A liberal discount will be made for all cash payments. Apply to
R. K. HINES,
Macon, Ga.,
Counsel for estate of Wm. E. Dodge.
Allen N. Sexton, Esq., of Eastman, Ga., will show the property to any one desiring to purchase

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.
Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.
L.S.L.
Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y
"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached on its advertisements."

Commissioners.
Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars has since accrued.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.
It never scales or postpones.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, September 9, 1881—172nd Monthly Drawing.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$ 75,000
1	do do		25,000
2	PRIZES OF $10,000		10,000
5	do 2000		10,000
10	do 1000		10,000
20	do 500		10,000
100	do 200		20,000
300	do 100		30,000
500	do 50		25,000
1000	do 25		25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do do 500		4,500
9	do do 250		2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.
For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.
POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of five dollars and upwards by express at our expense) to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Louisiana State Lottery.
For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address
Dave C Johnston, Covington, Ky.
Amounts of $5.00 and over, by Express at my expense.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!

Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers. Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis.

Excursion Tickets
—TO—
PHILADELPHIA
—VIA THE—
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE!!
"The American Association for the Advancement of Science" will meet at Philadelphia in September.
The Piedmont Air-Line
will sell tickets
ATLANTA TO PHILADELPHIA
at the very low rate of
$30.70
the round trip. Good until September 20, 1884. These tickets will not be on sale until August 20th, and will be sold only to MEMBERS and their FAMILIES on presentation of a certificate from the permanent secretary of the association. Members who contemplate attending this convention will please call on or write to the undersigned for further information relative to tickets, etc.
THE PIEDMONT AIR-LINE
runs double daily trains with Pullman sleeping cars New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman buffet cars Atlanta to New York without change. The quickest and shortest route from the south and southwest to all points east via Washington.
M. SLAUGHTER,
C. W. CHEARS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., Richmond.
Atlanta, Ga. sun thu sun

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The Only Flavor in the Seal Skin Cigar
Is that given by a secret combination of the finest pure Havana tobaccos properly rehandled. They are free from all scent or flavor produced by drugs. Give them a trial. For sale by
JACK, WARD & CO.,
WILLIS E. VENABLE,
CURRAN & SCOTT,
P. J. KENNY,
And wholesale by FRANK E. BLOCK.
sun

NOTICE
—TO—
Railroad Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the company's office, at People's National Bank, Americus, Ga., until noon, August 28th, 1884, for Graduation, Crosties and Trestling on the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad, from Americus, Sumter county, to Lumpkin, Stewart county. Profiles, Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Chief Engineer's office at Americus, after August 20th, 1884. The work will be let in THREE SECTIONS.
First Section—From Americus to Lanahassee Creek.
Second Section—From Lanahassee Creek to Kinchefoonee Creek.
Third Section—From Kinchefoonee Creek to Lumpkin.
Trestling, Crosties and Graduation will be bid for separately.
Contractors, whose bids are accepted, will be required to begin work under their contracts by September 15th, 1884.
Each bid must be accompanied by a certified bank check for $200.00, payable to President A. P. and L. R. R., to be forfeited by the contractor receiving the work should he fail to commence work within the specified time, otherwise checks to be returned to the owner.
The company reserves the rights to reject any or all bids.
H. L. COLLIER,
fri Chief Engineer

DR. BETT'S
81 West 9th, St., Cincinnati, O.
A graduate from four medical colleges; 25 years' experience and extensive practice in England, France and America, speedily and permanently cures all Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles.
YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN,
who are suffering from the terrible effects of exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence.
A Cure is guaranteed in every case, as our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.
Patients treated in all parts of the world.
A 64 page Book, Containing facts which should be read for instruction. Mailed FREE, with a list of questions.

ANOTHER REDUCTION
—IN THE—
Price of Gas,
—BY THE—
ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.
GAS BILLS CONTRACTED AFTER AUGUST 1st, 1884, will be charged at the rate of $1.50 per M cubic feet. A discount of 33⅓ per cent will be allowed if paid at the company's office on either of the first (7) seven days of the month. This makes your gas $1.00 per M net.
J. H. MECASLIN,
Secretary and Treasurer Atlanta Gas Light Co.
8t-eachw-till-sept-1st-sun-wed-fri

THE ITALIANS.
Have a proverb that: "Some men are so good as to be good for nothing." It is not claimed, as is the case with many so-called remedies, that SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is a cure-all, or can remove all the ills to which the flesh is heir; but as a tonic and health renewer, and for BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and for troubles dependent on IMPURE and IMPOVERISHED BLOOD, it is without a rival!
The Mightiness of Truth!
LET THE FACTS SPEAK IN STENTORIAN TONES.
"Fat as a Pig."
"My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone and he is as fat as a pig."
J. J. KIRKLAND,
Minden, Rusk county, Texas.
Blood Poison Eliminated.
"I used Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently and I shall use it in my practice."
W. E. BRONTE, M. D.,
Cypress Ridge, Ark.
An Editor's Experience!
LAID ASIDE FROM JOURNALISTIC WORK.
After trying numerous remedies for rheumatism, but without permanent relief, I was advised to use S. S. S., which had given permanent relief to others suffering from rheumatism. After taking half a dozen bottles I found that the disease was entirely driven out of my system and a permanent cure secured. This was over a year ago, and since then, even during our most severe weather, with sudden changes, I have never suffered a return of the old attacks which disabled me from editorial work.
It is very seldom, indeed, that I recommend anything to the public in this manner, but I feel it due to your valuable preparation, that has given me such long desired and much needed relief, to state these facts publicly. I am sure but for your Specific, I should have been laid aside from journalistic work, as the severest attack was in my right arm and hand.
SIDNEY HERBERT,
Atlanta, Ga.
Our treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free to applicants.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga.
N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d street, between 7th and 8th avenues; Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut street

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D.,
SPECIALIST,
Treats all clases of diseases peculi

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TEACHERS and SCHOOL GIRLS ATTENTION!

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of taking advantage of the school vacation. New Art Goods. Cool studio. Call and see specimens or send for circulars. Firing and gilding of China our specialty. Artists' requisites in great variety.
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS, 9½ Peachtree Street.

THEO. H. PRICE. Late of Eure, Farrar & Price. FERGUS REID.
PRICE, REID & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants
—NORFOLK, VA.—
Special attention given to the sale of cotton, to arrive or in transit, for both foreign and domestic markets. Correspondence solicited.

SILVER.
For Table Use
—AND—
Presentation Purposes.
J. P. Stevens & Co.
JEWELERS.

MEETINGS.

Calanthe Division No. 2, U. R. Knights of Pythias.
Sir Knights: Attend meeting at Armory Tuesday night, August 26th, in full dress uniform for inspection.
By order Sir Knight Commander.
H. M. PATTERSON, Sir Knight Guard.

Notice!
At the last regular meeting of the members of German Lutheran St. Johannis church the following officers were duly elected, all communications with the church will be transacted by them:
F. SHEGLITZ,
F. SCHMELTZER,
J. FICKEN,
CH. BENDER, Treasurer,
H. HOLGES, Secretary.
Atlanta, Ga., July 1st, 1884. su'sa2131s7.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. P. Huntley, Dentist, 61 Wheat street.

Jones avenue—two persons injured by falling on account of the dangerous condition of the sidewalk. The city fathers should look after it or they may be called upon to foot some very unpleasant bills for damages. H. C. HORNADY.

41 South avenue, (formerly Crew street.) Miss Eva Rushton will reopen her kindergarten for children from four to nine years of age, September 1st, 1884. s m wed 1ri

The exercises of Washington Seminary, 16 East Cain street, Mrs. Baylor Stewart, Principal, will be resumed on September 1. Special attention will be given to the instruction of young children. aug22

Atlanta Preparatory and Graded School for boys and girls will open September 1st, 1884, at 165 South Pryor street. Miss Bunnie Love, principal, will furnish catalogues by mail or otherwise on application. 181 Whitehall street. aug 9

Ponce De Leon.
Visitors and guests to the pavilion at the springs will find a sufficiency of nice cool water.

Left—A few hundred of those cheap Mosquito Nets at Lathrop & White's, 46 Marietta street.

Mauck sells unadulterated paints and stylish paper.

Parties wishing to sell their farms or lands anywhere in Georgia, will send description and price to me. SAMUEL W. GOODE.

Buy paints from Mauck, the practical painter.

Mauck papers and paints houses and signs.

Plenty of Water.
In going out to Ponce De Leon, visitors to the pavilion will always find an abundance of good water.

Mauck, the practical paper hanger and painter.

Warren Jordan,
After two year's absence, has returned to Jerry Lynch, where he will be glad to see his old friends and all others in search of first-class goods.

Mauck sells unadulterated paints and stylish paper.

Hay and grain in car lots or dray loads, at exclusive feed store, corner Broad and Hunter streets. HOOD & GANN,
Successor to J. H. Hood & Co.

Use Holmes's Wash and Dentrifrice.

HIGH'S.
One more week to be devoted to the great clearance sale. No regard to be paid to regular prices or even to cost. The goods must be sold so let the crowd come to
HIGH'S.

Western Oats.
We have in store and on track 3,000 bushels western oats for sale, in car lots or day loads.
HOOD & GANN, cor. Broad and Hunter streets.

Children love Norman's Cordial.

Our Mr. M. Rich being in New York we shall keep the ladies advised through the columns of the Constitution of all the latest novelties as they are brought out.

Norman's Cordial contains no lead.

Cow Feed.
Fresh stock meal, new clover hay and rich Tennessee bran in stock and on sale cheap, at Exclusive Feed store, corner Broad and Hunter streets.
HOOD & GANN,
Successors to J. H. Hood & Co.

Norman's Cordial contains no morphine.

Yellow Corn.
Two thousand bushels yellow corn for sale at Exclusive Feed store, corner Broad and Hunter streets.
HOOD & GANN,
Successors to J. H. Hood & Co.

Norman's Cordial contains no laudanum.

Hay, corn, oats, and bran in small lots at car load prices at Exclusive Feed store, corner Broad and Hunter streets.
HOOD & GANN,
Successors to John H. Hood & Co.

Norman's Cordial guaranteed. 25c., $1.

Mr. H. C. Erminger, a well known and highly respected business man of Atlanta, Ga., says: "On the 19th of August, 1883, in Westminster, S. C., at 12 o'clock at night, I was seized with a violent attack of cholera morbus. Fifteen actions on the bowels occurred in less than six hours. The usual remedies, paregoric, Jamaica Ginger, etc., were promptly, vigorously and persistently used, but without avail. When I was completely exhausted, Norman's Neutralizing Cordial was thought of and procured, and one dose brought marked relief. A few more completed a complete cure. The medicine certainly saved me from impending death.

Babies love Norman's Cordial.

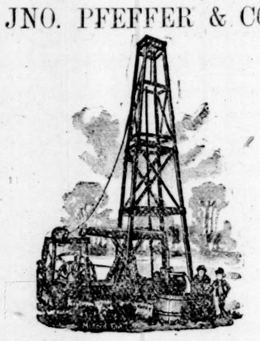
Carpets—Immense bargains at Lathrop & White's, 46 Marietta street.

Bran and oats are now selling at bottom prices. Now is a good time to buy and store for a rise in the market. For quotations apply or write to Hood & Gann, corner Broad and Hunter.

D. H. DOUGHERTY.
SPOT CASH.
Ladies Underwear has been put to a figure to [illegible] its immediate sale. Ladies, [illegible] was Auga pay you to examine thes[illegible] in their [illegible] in

THE $100 PRIZE.
MOTES'
PRIZE PICTURES.
Have been returned and are now on exhibition at his gallery. The public are invited to call and see them. Hundreds have examined them during the past week.

JNO. F. PFEFFER. | JOS. ICENHOWER. | F. M. HOLDER.
JNO. PFEFFER & CO.



Artesian Wells.
Oil, Gas and Water Works Contractors.
ALL DESCRIPTION OF TUBE WELLS MADE.
Deep Wells a Specialty.
No. 15 Public Landing, CINCINNATI, O.

D. H. DOUGHERTY.
SPOT CASH.
From now until first of September we will give unprecedented bargains in all lines of summer goods. Don't put off too long, for there is a choice. No matter how handsome.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

No sugar of lead in Norman's Cordial.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

GLEN MARY COAL.
It is the cheapest. It is the cleanest.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

The Sun Cholera Cure.—There is such a fuss made over the Sun Cholera Cure, and some patent medicines are actually being advertised as containing the ingredients used in it. Reader, do you know what the sun cholera cure is? It contains some of the most deadly poisons known to the medical profession, tincture opium and tincture capsicum. You already know what tincture opium is; tincture capsicum, in overdose, is an irritant and deadly poison, and you are urged to give this to your children. Norman's Neutralizing Cordial contains not one of these or any other deadly drug. It is guaranteed to cure any stomach and bowel disorder, whether in children of adults, and there is no danger of overdosing. It is as pleasant as sweet wine and will not constipate.

Norman's Cordial contains no paragoric.

D. H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.
Oh! that Table Linen Department of ours! It is a stunner, and we shall continue to stun the people with cheap goods for some time yet.

No cayenne pepper in Norman's Cordial.

HIGH'S
Our White Goods department has been run very low and yet there are some choice selections on hand. Goods that sold for 25c to 35c now only 15c per yard at
HIGH'S.

No paragoric in Norman's Cordial.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

Dr. L. Brooker, Williston, S. C., says: "I have sold and PRESCRIBED Norman's Neutralizing Cordial for various Stomach Disorders, and the result in every case has been most satisfactory. I have witnessed its happy effects in one specific feature of Nausea, known as "Morning Sickness," to which females are subject during pregnancy, and I would advise its use in such cases, as a SOVERIGN remedy."

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

D. Tye & Bro., keep a first-class market in connection with their Steam Sausage factory at 139 Whitehall. 3 sun

No red pepper in Norman's Cordial.

Norman's Cordial contains no pepper.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

Tate Spring, E. Tenn., is Georgia's favorite resort

Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago, Perfumes, Toilet and Laundry So[illegible]

[illegible] contains no opium.

Norman's Cordial contains no ginger.

D. H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.
Beautiful all Linen Towels 75 cents dozen, former price $1.20.

Tate Spring water relieves constipation.

No ginger in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

JONES & FELLERS'
Southern Detective Agency
ESTABLISHED IN 1875.
Offices, corner Alabama and Whitehall streets. Rooms 68 and 69 James' Bank Block.
W. L. JONES, OF ATLANTA, GA., AND H. T. Fellers, ex-chief of Police of Newberry, S. C., with 7 and 10 years' experience, have entered into a partnership under the firm name and style of Jones & Fellers, Southern Detective Agency, for the purpose of carrying on a general detective business in Georgia and other States, with headquarters in Atlanta. We have detectives of various nationalities, diversified talents, and both sexes. Discards the maxim of set a thief to catch a thief. The honest mind guided by an upright purpose is surer and safer. Charges a reasonable per diem rate and discards rewards—they are pernicious to the detective. We are prepared to investigate all grades of theft, forgery and fraud. Furnishes secret operatives to railroad and other corporations and the trades, to detect dishonesty and disaffection; apprehend fugitives from justice and absconding defaulters and debtors; obtains evidence in intricate criminal and civil matters, ascertains the character of witnesses and jurors, and serves legal papers in difficult cases. aug20-2w

OUR TAILORING
IS BRIM FUL
LATEST NOVELTIES FOR
ENABLING US
THE CHOICEST SELEC
Ever shown in this Market. With to turn out Suits unexcelled for
HIRSCH
CLOTHIERS
42 and 44 WHIT

FREEMAN &
Manufacturin
Watches a
SKILLFULLY REPAIRED A

Thin Sum
IN GREAT VARIETY A
OUR BOYS' and CH
WE ARE SELLING OUT
A No. 1 Stock of Fine Dress Suits, Wors
SUITS MADE TO ORDER
MUSE
38 WHITEHALL ST.

PAUL
WHOLESALE LI
22 ALABAM
Carries
Old Baker and
WHIS
Imported Brandies, Gins, Sher
Sec, Veclicquot, Monopo
Champ
French
APOLLINARIS WA
AN
FINE TABL
BASS BURKE'S ALE,

Steam Engine
COTTON
COTTON GINS, CANE MI
Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Roller Lumber Gages,
STEAM PUMPS, IRON PI
ENGINE FITTINGS
GENERAL MACHINE W
All makes of Engine and Boiler Repairing a
A. B. FARQU
CENTRAL CITY IRON

THE CARPETED
STOCKTON &
33 PEACHTR
BEST GOODS! L
We will make a heavy drive this week in all lines.

THE GEORGIA MA
361 TO 337 MA
(Telephone No. 8) Atlanta Ga, Builders of and
WOOD WORKI
Shafting, Pulleys, Saw Arbors, Saws, Cutters, PLIES. THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK SOUTH.
The Atlas and the Taylor
Also Engine Lathes, Drill Fresses, Forges, Blow-
ALL KINDS MACHINE

CANCER AND TUMORS Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent Free. Drs. Gratigny & Norris, 201 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

D. H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.
See our 75 cent quilt. These prices will only last a few more days.

DEPARTMENT
L WITH THE
FALL & WINTER WEAR
TO DISPLAY
TION OF PIECE GOODS
increased facilities we are prepared Style, Fit and Workmanship.
BROS.
& TAILORS,
HALL STREET.

CRANKSHAW,
g Jewelers.
nd Jewelry
T REASONABLE PRICES.

mer Goods
T VERY LOW FIGURES.
ILDREN'S SUITS.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
teds, Granites, &c., Kept Constantly on Hand.
AT POPULAR PRICES.
AND SWIFT

JONES,
QUOR DEALER,
A STREET,
in Stock
Monongahela
KIES,
ry and Port Wines, Pommery
le, G. H. Mumms & Co.
agnes,
Liqueurs.
TER,
GOSTURA BITTERS,
E CLARETS
GUINNESS STOUT.

s and Boilers.
PRESSES,
LLS, SYRUP KETTLES
Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers,
PE AND PIPE FITTINGS,
AND BRASS GOODS.
ORK PROMPTLY DONE
Specialty. Try us. Satisfaction guaranteed.
HAR & CO.,
WORKS, MACON, GA.

SHOE STORE.
STRIBLING,
EE STREET.
OWEST PRICES!
Call and look. No trouble to show goods.

CHINERY COMPANY.
RIETTA STREET.
Dealers in all kinds of
NG MACHINERY,
Belting and other WOODWORKERS' SUP-
Engines and Saw Mills.
ers and Exhaust Fans.
AND FOUNDRY WORK.

OPIUM CURE A speedy and Painless Cure for the Opium or Morphine Habit. Cure Guaranteed. Address
N. B. DREWRY, M. D.
GRIFFIN, GA.
sun—wky

D. H. Dougherty.
SPOT CASH.
Plenty more of those 2½ cents Prints. Handsome figured Lawns at 3½ cents.

Norman's Cordial sold everywhere.

Norman's Cordial will not constipate.

HIGH'S.
An immense lot of Hosiery and Hankerchiefs received yesterday. They have been thrown on bargain counter. Nice Hem-stitched Hankerchiefs 5c and 10c. Full regular hose only 25c at HIGH'S.

Norman's Neutralizing Cordial cures diarrhœa

McNeal will do your painting and paper right Call on him.

GLEN MARY COAL.
Buy it and be happy. Buy it and be happy all winter.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Bicycle for Sale.
A 50-inch, full-nickled, special Harvard, latest model, imported machine. Is in first-class condition. Has drop-handle bars, cyclometer, ball bearings all around. A bargain for cash. Has been run but 300 miles. Address Box 119, Rome, Georgia.

Norman's Neutralizing Cordial cures dysentery.

McNeal will do your painting and paper right Call on him.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

GLEN MARY COAL.
Send in your orders at once. Everybody should have it.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Neutralizing Cordial cures nausea.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

GLEN MARY COAL
Don't fail to buy it. Let everybody buy it.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agent, 7 Spring St.

HIGH'S.
A large lot of Towels just received. The best 10 cent Towel, 20x36, ever offered in Atlanta at
HIGH'S.

McNeal, wall paper and paint dealer, will remove to 34 Peachtree st.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

Norman's Cordial cures indigestion.

GLEN MARY COAL.
There is no doubt about its being the best.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Neutralizing Cordial cures flux.

Picture Frames of every description made to order at
LOVEJOY'S,
4 Marietta St.

Norman's Neutralizing Cordial cures colic.

GLEN MARY COAL.
1,000 car loads already sold in this market.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Cordial cures dyspepsia.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

HIGH'S.
Our Silk Mits that were 50 to 75 cents reduced to 35 cents to close at HIGH'S.

Norman's Cordial cures heartburn.

McNeal, wall paper and paint dealer, will remove to 34 Peachtree st.

Norman's Cordial cures sleeplessness.

GLEN MARY COAL.
Everybody likes it. It never fails to give satisfaction.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agent, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Cordial cures cholera infantum.

Dancing.
Professor Holland will reopen dancing academy at Centennial hall September 22. Terms as usual. The german and all modern dances a specialty.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Norman's Cordial cures belching.

GLEN MARY COAL.
If you buy it you will like it. Is nice and clean.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agent, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Cordial cures chronic diarrhœa.

McNeal, cheapest place in town to buy wall paper.

John Keely,
"The Leader of Low Prices,"
NOW IN NEW YORK.
Closing Out Sale this Week of his entire Summer Stock.

5,000 yards beautiful Printed Lawns at 2¾ cents yard at
JOHN KEELY'S.

4,200 yards Best Pacific Lawns 5 cents yard at
JOHN KEELY'S.

Excellent Calicoes 2½ cents yard at
JOHN KEELY'S.

Best Summer Calicoes 4½ cents at
JOHN KEELY'S.

2,800 yards finest Ginghams 5 cents a yard at
JOHN KEELY'S.

Entire stock of Chambrays 8½ cents yard at
JOHN KEELY'S.

White Victoria Lawns 2½ cents yard at
JOHN KEELY'S.

5,000 yards Finest Printed Linen Lawns 10c yard to close them out at
JOHN KEELY'S.

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White Victoria Lawns 2½ cents yard at
JOHN KEELY'S.

5,000 yards Finest Printed Linen Lawns 10c yard to close them out at
JOHN KEELY'S.

Bargains in every department this week at
JOHN KEELY'S.

Norman's Cordial cures nervous headache.

Ask your druggist for Kirk's Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.

GLEN MARY COAL.
Don't fail to send in your order. Be sure to buy it.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Cordial cures cholera morbus.

Norman's Cordial cures train headache.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Norman's Cordial cures cramp colic.

Kirk's Perfumes and soaps unexcelled in the world.

GLEN MARY COAL.
1,000 car loads have been sold in this market. Try it.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $8 per week.

Norman's Cordial cures griping pains.

Give your children's Smith's worm oil.

Norman's Cordial cures sick headache.

Victorious Base-Ball-ists use Kirk's Perfumes, Laundry and Toilet soaps. su tu th

GLEN MARY COAL.
One thousand car loads already sold in this market and everybody likes it.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Mr. J. E. Gordon, Danielsville, Treasurer of Madison county, Georgia, says:
"I consider Norman's Neutralizing Cordial one of the best medicines on the market, as it outsells any proprietary medicine on my shelf. It is the most staple article in my store, sugar and coffee not accepted. I have guaranteed every bottle sold and have not had to refund a cent."

HIGH'S.
A large lot of Black Cashmeres just received, the first of this fall's purchase, real bargains in them as we are offering special inducements in this lot of goods simply to open and control the trade in black goods this season. Remember these goods are to be found only at HIGH'S.

Norman's Cordial cures children teething.

McNeal paints houses and signs.

GLEN MARY COAL.
Let everybody try it. 1,000 car loads already sold in this market.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Cordial cures cholera morbus.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $8 per week.

Mr. W. L. Baker, Jr., a prominent young business man of Atlanta, says: While traveling in Alabama I contracted a severe case of chronic diarrhœa or inflammation of the stomach. I suffered three months with the most excruciating pains. My food passing through me undigested and my bowels becoming so sore that the pressure of my clothing would cause additional pain. The chain on my system was so great that I was reduced in weight 30 pounds. I employed the best medical aid; three of the first physicians of Atlanta. Their unceasing efforts to relieve me proved of no avail. They used nearly everything in the drug store for such diseases and frankly told me that they could do no more, at the same time giving me one last prescription, containing opium and chloroform, and advised me to go to some mineral spring. I would have taken anything no matter how bitter the dose. Just then a lady friend sent me a dose of Norman's Neutralizing Cordial, requesting me to procure and use this remedy. The first bottle produced a wonderful change in me, and two more effected what three of the best physicians in Atlanta failed to—that of restoring me my former health. I am a well man again, and highly and cheerfully recommend Norman's Cordial to any one suffering with stomach or bowel troubles.

GLEN MARY COAL.
Be sure to try it. Don't fail to try it.
J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Neutralizing Cordial is the best known and safest teething remedy, containing not one particle of opium, morphine or other hurtful drug. It is as pleasant as sweet wine and will not coagulate.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

No opium in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

No morphine in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

No laudanum in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

CIT TERDAY.
HAPPENED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF ATLANTA.
[illegible]om the Courts Police News—Dots From [illegible]and—Personal Mention—Fine Doings [illegible]e City Carefully Chronicled—Items [illegible]n Which Atlantians are Interested

A Wife Beater.
[illegible]ght Josh Randolph, a negro who lives [illegible]ner of Hayden and Harris streets, beat [illegible] nearly to death, left her unconscious and [illegible] out. He has not been arrested.

Trinity Church.
[illegible]g pastor's absence church has been closed [illegible] Sabbath evenings. Preaching this evening [illegible]r. Subject: Little sins. All invited.

Moreland Park.
[illegible]tion is called to the card of Mr. T. J. [illegible]thum, proprietor of Moreland park, the [illegible]ful resort of Atlantians. He offers superior [illegible]ents to summer boarders, and his enter[illegible] excellent management will doubtless [illegible]r him all that he wants.

Max Baer's Boy.
[illegible]rchheim said last night that he had hope [illegible]early recovery of Charlie Baer, the son of [illegible] Baer, who was so severely injured a week [illegible] the fall of a heavy counter. He has suffered [illegible]rely, and at one time his case seemed al[illegible]peless, but by constant and skillful at[illegible] he has been placed in a much more fa[illegible] condition and will probably recover.

STEALING STOCK.
The Thieves Are Doing With the Honest People's Horse Flesh.
[illegible] in the past week no less than one half doz[illegible] of horse and cow stealing have been re[illegible] at police headquarters. Nearly all the [illegible]ants have been lodged by parsons living [illegible] the city.
[illegible]day Logan Porter, who lives near Scullen's [illegible]ill, notified Chief Connolly that a valuable [illegible] had been stolen from his place Friday [illegible] The thief took the mule from Mr. Porter's [illegible]after having broken a heavy lock. Chief [illegible]y has forwarded a description of the ani[illegible] to the chiefs of all the cities and towns [illegible] two hundred miles of Atlanta.
[illegible]day night a valuable brown mare was [illegible] from Mr. John Wright, who resides near C[illegible]. Yesterday Chief Connolly received a d[illegible] of the mare. A reward of twenty-five dol[illegible] expected for the recovery of the animal. The [illegible]tion was posted at police headquarters.
[illegible] before last a thief entered Mr. Charles Hor[illegible] yard, on Pine street, and drove away a valu[illegible] cow, for which a reward of ten dollars was [illegible]day offered.

WATER AND WEATHER.
[illegible]ble Showing the Mean Temperature of the Seasons in Atlanta.
[illegible]ain R. J. Redding, assistant commissioner [illegible]culture, has prepared a table showing the [illegible] temperature for this point by the months, [illegible]s and years, giving also the rainfall by the [illegible]nes and year, for the past eight years. [illegible] figures were all taken by himself [illegible] mean winter temperature for the [illegible]ight years has been 45.2 degrees and [illegible] rainfall 15.71 inches. The mean [illegible]rature for the spring during the time has [illegible]1.4 and the rainfall 13.16 inches. The mean [illegible] temperature has been 77.5, and the rain[illegible]0 inches. The mean autumn temperature [illegible]en 61.7, and the autumn rainfall 9.25 inches. [illegible] annual temperature has been 61.4, and [illegible]rage annual rainfall 48.99 inches. As sur[illegible] as it may appear, there have been an aver[illegible] hundred rainy days in a year, showering [illegible] so much water that if the surface of the [illegible] were flat, and the water did not run off, the [illegible] of the earth about these parts would, in a [illegible] be over four feet in water, and the accumu[illegible]ains of eight years would put water into [illegible]arth stories of the houses.

DR BECKWITH DEAD.
[illegible]tinguished Physician of Virginia Dies. His Atlanta Relatives.
[illegible]spatch from Petersburg, Virginia, to THE [illegible]TUTION says that Dr. T. Stanley Beckwith, [illegible] the oldest physicians in that state, died at [illegible]dence in Petersburg last night, after a pro[illegible] illness. He was born in Raleigh, N. C., [illegible] 1812, where he was engaged in the drug [illegible] for several years. He graduated in medi[illegible] Philadelphia and went to Petersburg in [illegible] commenced practicing his profession [illegible] has ever since resided there with the ex[illegible] of a few years' residence in Georgia. He [illegible] elder brother of Right Rev. John W. Beck[illegible] Episcopal bishop of Georgia, and father of [illegible] M. Beckwith, assistant rector of St. [illegible] Episcopal church. Bishop Beckwith is in [illegible] and all the other Episcopal ministers are [illegible] the city except young Mr. Beckwith of St. [illegible]. He is here in the deepest sorrow and anxious [illegible] the funeral of his father, but unable to do [illegible] account of the number of sick people in [illegible] who need his presence. His friends [illegible] sympathize with him in his great trial. [illegible] unable to leave for Petersburg on Mon[illegible]

MARTIN'S MISTAKE.
[illegible]egro Brothers Steal a Cow and are Arrested in Atlanta.
[illegible] yesterday morning Mr. W. H. Phillips, a [illegible] who resides about sixteen miles from At[illegible] near the West Point railroad, came to the [illegible] and going to police headquarters reported [illegible] valuable cow had been stolen from him [illegible] night. Mr. Phillips placed a description [illegible] cow on the bulletin board and stated also [illegible] he had traced the thief to Atlanta.
[illegible] noon two negro men leading a cow ap[illegible]ched a Wheat street butcher, to whom they [illegible]plied to make a sale. The cow was worth [illegible] forty dollars, but the negroes wanted [illegible] twenty dollars for her, and the [illegible]er at once suspected that the negroes [illegible] stolen her. However, they answered [illegible]ctory all questions asked them and the [illegible] had about made up his mind to buy the [illegible] when a good idea struck him. He told the [illegible]oes that he would take the cow but said that [illegible] would have to come up town with him for [illegible] money. They readily consented to the [illegible]osition and when the butcher reach[illegible] the corner of Peachtree and [illegible] streets, he told the negroes to wait until he [illegible] back. He then started out for a policeman. [illegible]aylor's corner he found Patrolman Aldridge, [illegible]hom he related what had occurred, and whom [illegible]sked to see the negroes. The patrolman [illegible]ted with the butcher, but the negroes had kept [illegible]eye upon the butcher, and when they [illegible] him speak to the policeman they turned down [illegible] street and ran. Patrolman Aldridge quickly [illegible]ched a messenger to police headquarters for [illegible] mounted men. Officers Green and Clarke re[illegible]nded, and after chasing the negroes to the [illegible]levard arrested them. They were conducted [illegible] the city prison, where they were locked up. [illegible]y gave their names as Joe Martin and Jesse [illegible]rtin, and admitted that they stole the cow [illegible] Mr. Phillips. The cow was recovered.

Exposition Matters.
[illegible] commissioner Bacon will be here to-morrow, [illegible]ing after matters connected with the Georgia [illegible]ibit at New Orleans. His office has just been [illegible]plied with some new and very handsome [illegible]tures of the exposition buildings [illegible] correspondence lately begun has developed the [illegible] that the railroads feel a lively interest in the [illegible]ibit and all of them as far as heard from say [illegible] will do all they can to insure cheap transportation. The East and West, East Tennessee and State [illegible] will transport the exhibits free of charge [illegible] the Central says it will cheerfully do its part. [illegible] other roads have not been heard from, [illegible] it is presumed that they will all come to the [illegible] of the enterprise as cheerfully as have those [illegible]ned.

WEST END NOTES.
[illegible]ork on the streets will begin about the first of [illegible]tember, and the Atlanta street railroad com[illegible] propose to put its track through the town in [illegible] condition, using rubble stone.
[illegible] county authorities will probably finish ma[illegible]dam[illegible]ing the public roads through West End in [illegible] direction of the new cemetery, before many [illegible]ks.
[illegible] academy will open September 1st under [illegible]ght auspices and with a large attendance. The [illegible] tuition, $10 a year, and the well-equipped [illegible]ool will make the academy popular indeed.
[illegible] Thomasson, well known for her success and [illegible]ailments as a teacher, will again have charge [illegible] the musical department in the academy. A [illegible] music room is being fitted up for her, and [illegible] will have a large class.
[illegible]ork on the Methodist church is progressing [illegible]actorily. When finished it will be the pret[illegible]ittle church in the state. The ladies and [illegible]s of the church have labored zealously.
[illegible] said the Presbyterians are thinking of [illegible]ing a church in West End. It is to be hoped [illegible]ill do so, and that other denominations [illegible]ollow suit. With a flourishing school, [illegible] churches, good water, pure air and many [illegible]ntages, West End can well afford to [illegible]

[illegible]lanta makes her artesian well a success [illegible] will be sure to have one. Her citizens [illegible]enjoy life better. Plenty of water for [illegible] and irrigating purpose and for use in [illegible]ol will prove a blessing to any community.

John Keely

"The Leader of Low Prices,"

NOW IN NEW YORK

Closing Out Sale this Week of his entire Summer Stock.

5,000 yards beautiful Printed Lawns 2¾ cents yard, at JOHN KEELY'S.

4,200 yards Best Pacific Lawns 5 cents yard at JOHN KEELY'S.

Excellent Calicoes 2½ cents yard at JOHN KEELY'S.

Best Summer Calicoes 4½ cents at JOHN KEELY'S.

2,800 yards finest Ginghams 5 cents a yard at JOHN KEELY'S.

Entire stock of Chambrays 8½ cents yard at JOHN KEELY'S.

White Victoria Lawns 2½ cents yard at JOHN KEELY'S.

5,000 yards Finest Printed Linen Lawns 10c yard to close them out at JOHN KEELY'S.

Bargains in every department this week at JOHN KEELY'S.

Norman's Cordial cures nervous headache.

Ask your druggist for Kirk's Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.

GLEN MARY COAL.

Don't fail to send in your order. Be sure to buy it.

J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Cordial cures cholera morbus.

Norman's Cordial cures brain headache.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Norman's Cordial cures cramp colic.

Kirk's Perfumes and soaps unexcelled in the world.

GLEN MARY COAL.

1,000 car loads have been sold in this market. Try it.

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Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $8 per week.

Norman's Cordial cures griping pains.

Give your children's health's worm oil.

Norman's Cordial cures sick headache.

Victorious Base-Ball-ists use Kirk's Perfumes, Laundry and Toilet soaps. su tu th

GLEN MARY COAL.

One thousand car loads already sold in this market and everybody likes it.

J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Mr. J. E. Gordon, Danielsville, Treasurer of Madison county, Georgia, says:

"I consider Norman's Neutralizing Cordial one of the best medicines on the market, as it outsells any proprietary medicine on my shelf. It is the most staple article in my store, sugar and coffee not excepted. I have guaranteed every bottle sold and have not had to refund a cent."

HIGH'S.

A large lot of Black Cashmeres just received, the first of this fall's purchase, real bargains in them, as we are offering special inducements in this lot of goods simply to open and control the trade in black goods this season. Remember these goods are to be found only at HIGH'S.

Norman's Cordial cures children teething.

McNeel paints houses and signs.

GLEN MARY COAL.

Let everybody try it. 1,000 car loads already sold in this market.

J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Cordial cures cholera morbus.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $8 per week.

Mr. W. L. Baker, Jr., a prominent young business man of Atlanta, says: While traveling in Alabama I contracted a severe case of chronic diarrhoea or inflammation of the stomach. I suffered three months with the most excruciating pains. My food passing through me undigested and my bowels becoming so sore that the pressure of my clothing would cause additional pain. The drain on my system was so great that I was reduced in weight 20 pounds. I employed the best medical aid; three of the first physicians of Atlanta tried for weeks to relieve me, proved of no avail. They used nearly everything in the drug store for such diseases and frankly told me that they could do no more, at the same time giving me one last prescription, containing opium and chloroform, and advised me to go to some medical spring. I would have taken anything no matter how bitter the dose. Just then a friend put me a dose of Norman's Neutralizing Cordial, persuading me to procure and use this remedy. The first bottle produced a wonderful change in me, and two more effected what three of the best physicians in Atlanta failed to—that of restoring me to health. I am a well man again, and highly and cheerfully recommend Norman's Cordial to any one suffering with stomach or bowel trouble.

GLEN MARY COAL.

One thousand car loads already sold in this market and everybody likes it.

J. C. WILSON & CO., Agents, 7 Spring St.

Norman's Neutralizing Cordial is the best known and safest teething remedy, containing not one particle of opium, morphine or other hurtful drug. It is as pleasant as sweet wine and will not constipate.

Go to Miller's for Baby Carriages.

No opium in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

No morphine in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

No laudanum in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

CITY TERDAY.

WHAT HAPPENED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF ATLANTA.

From the Courts Police News—Dots From Town—Personal Mention—The Doings of the City Carefully Chronicled—Items in Which Atlantians are Interested.

A Wife Beater.

Night Josh Randolph, a negro who lives corner of Hayden and Harris streets, beat his nearly to death, left her unconscious and cut. He has not been arrested.

Trinity Church.

The pastor's absence church has been closed sabbath evenings. Preaching this evening 7:30. Subject: Little sins. All invited.

Moreland Park.

Attention is called to the card of Mr. T. J. Chatham, proprietor of Moreland park, the delightful resort of Atlantians. He offers superior inducements to summer boarders, and his enterprise and excellent management will doubtless find him all that he wants.

Max Baer's Boy.

Policeman Smith said last night that he had hope of the early recovery of Charlie Baer, the son of Max Baer, who was so severely injured a week ago by the fall of a heavy counter. He has suffered severely, and at one time his case seemed alarming, but by constant and skillful attention he has been placed in a much more favorable condition and will probably recover.

STEALING STOCK.

The Thieves Are Doing With the Honest People's Horse Flesh.

In the past week no less than one half dozen horses and cow stealing have been reported at police headquarters. Nearly all the thefts have been lodged by persons living in the city.

Friday Lean Porter, who lives near Sculley's mill, notified Chief Connolly that a valuable mare had been stolen from his place Friday night. The thief took the mule from Mr. Porter's stable after having broken a heavy lock. Chief Connolly has forwarded a description of the animal to the officials of all the cities and towns within a hundred miles of Atlanta.

Friday night a valuable brown mare was stolen from Mr. John Wright who resides near Copenhill. Yesterday Chief Connolly received a dispatch from the marshal of Opelika, Ala., offering a reward for the recovery of the animal. The description was posted at police headquarters.

A week before last a thief entered Mr. Charles Horsford's stable on Pine street, and drove away a valuable horse, for which a reward of ten dollars was then offered.

WATER AND WEATHER.

The Showing the Mean Temperature of the Seasons in Atlanta.

Mr. R. J. Redding, assistant commissioner of agriculture, has prepared a table showing the mean temperature for this point by the months, seasons and years, giving also the rainfall by the months, season and year, for the past eight years. The observations were all taken by himself. The mean winter temperature for the eight years has been 45.2 degrees and the rainfall 15.74 inches. The mean temperature for the spring during the time has been 61 and the rainfall 13.16 inches. The mean summer temperature has been 77.5, and the rainfall 12 inches. The mean autumn temperature has been 61.7, and the autumn rainfall 9.28 inches. The mean annual temperature has been 61.4, and the average annual rainfall 48.99 inches. As surprising as it may appear, there have been an average of one hundred and days in a year, showering so much water that if the surface of the earth were flat, and the water did not run off, the parts of the earth about these parts would, in a few years, be covered over feet in water, and the accumulation of eight years would put water into the upper stories of the houses.

DR BECKWITH DEAD.

Distinguished Physician of Virginia Dies. His Atlanta Relatives.

A dispatch from Petersburg, Virginia, to THE CONSTITUTION says that Dr. T. Stanley Beckwith, one of the oldest physicians in that state, died at his residence in Petersburg last night, after a protracted illness. He was born in Raleigh, N. C., in 1816, where he was engaged in the drug business for years. He graduated in medicine in Philadelphia and went to Petersburg in 1840 and commenced practicing his profession there. He ever since resided there with the exception of a few years residence in Georgia. He is the elder brother of Right Rev. John W. Beckwith, bishop of Georgia, and father of Dr. J. B. Beckwith, assistant rector of St. Luke's episcopal church. Bishop Beckwith is in Europe and all the other Episcopal ministers are in the city except young Mr. Beckwith of St. Luke's. He is here in the deepest sorrow and anxiety on account of the illness of his father, but unable to do more than add to the number of sick people in the city who need his presence. His friends in Atlanta sympathize with him in his great trial. Dr. Beckwith's death occurred at 15 minutes to 10 o'clock. The deceased leaves for Petersburg on Monday.

MARTIN'S MISTAKE.

Negro Brothers Steal a Cow and are Arrested in Atlanta.

Yesterday morning Mr. W. H. Phillips, a man who resides about sixteen miles from Atlanta on the West Point railroad, came to the city and going to police headquarters reported that a valuable cow had been stolen from him the night before. Mr. Phillips placed a description of the cow on the bulletin board and stated also that he had traced the thief to Atlanta.

Not long after two negro men leading a cow passed a Whitehall street butcher, to whom they offered to make a sale. The cow was worth forty dollars, but the negroes wanted only twenty dollars for her, and the butcher at once suspected that the negroes had stolen her. However, they answered his story all questions asked them and the butcher had about made up his mind to buy the cow when a good idea struck him. He told the negroes that he would take the cow but said that he would have to come up town with him for the money. They readily consented to the proposition and when the butcher reached the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, he told the negroes to wait until he came back. He then started out for a policeman. Mr. Martin's corner he found Patrolman Aldridge, to whom he related what had occurred, and whom he asked to see the negroes. The patrolman went with the butcher, but the negroes had kept their eyes upon the butcher, and when they saw him speak to a policeman they turned down Marietta street and ran. Patrolman Aldridge quickly dispatched a messenger to police headquarters for mounted men. Officers Green and Clarke responded and after chasing the negroes to the Terminus they arrested them. They were conducted to the city prison, where they were locked up. The negroes gave their names as Joe Martin and Jesse Brown and admitted that they stole the cow from Mr. Phillips. The cow was recovered.

Exposition Matters.

Commissioner Bacon will be here to-morrow, to look after matters connected with the Georgia exhibit at New Orleans. His office has just been fitted with some new and very handsome desks. The exposition buildings in correspondence lately begun has developed the fact that the railroads feel a lively interest in the enterprise and all of them as far as heard from say they will do all they can to insure cheap transportation. The East and West, East Tennessee and state roads will transport the exhibits free of charge. The Central says it will cheerfully do its part. Other roads have not yet been heard from, but it is presumed that they will all come to the front. The enterprise as cheerfully as have those named.

WEST END NOTES.

Work on the streets will begin about the first of the month, and the Atlanta street railroad company proposes to put its track through the town in good condition, using rubble stone.

The county authorities will probably finish macadamizing the public roads through West End in direction of the new cemetery, before many days.

The academy will open September 1st under the auspices and with a large attendance. The tuition, $10 a year, and the well-equipped school will make the academy popular indeed.

Mr. Thomason, well known for her success and popularity as a teacher, will again have charge of the musical department in the academy. A music room is being fitted up for her, and she will have a large class.

Work on the Methodist church is progressing satisfactorily. When finished it will be the prettiest church in the state. The ladies and officers of the church have labored zealously.

It is said the Presbyterians are thinking of building a church in West End. It is to be hoped they do so, and that other denominations follow suit. With a flourishing school, churches, good water, pure air and many advantages, West End can well afford to do so.

Atlanta makes her artesian well a success. Let us be sure to have one. Her citizens enjoy life better. Plenty of water for fire and irrigating purpose and for use in general will prove a blessing to any community.

TO THE OLD COUNTRY.

Visit of a Young German to His Native Land and His Return.

Charlie Beermann, who has presided at the cigar stand of the Markham house so long, returned day before yesterday from a visit to his fatherland. Thirteen years ago he came from Germany to Atlanta to go into business with his uncle, Mr. Charles Beermann, one of the proprietors of the new Kimball house and one of the most successful business men Atlanta has had. After remaining here long enough to find out that he was in the best country and the best city in the world, Charlie Beermann thought he would go home and see "his people." He sailed last May. After a stay of three months in Germany he returned to his friends as good an American as ever. Yesterday when a CONSTITUTION man congratulated him on his return, he said:

"Yes, I am glad to be back, though I had a very pleasant stay."

"Where were you most of the time?"

"In Bremen. It is my native city, and my relatives live in or near it. It is one of the most beautiful and most prosperous towns in Germany. With a population of between 200,000 and 300,000, it is as elegantly built as most of our cities of twice the size. It was very pleasant for me to be back there after thirteen years absence. I saw a great improvement in the place since I left it."

"How is the country generally?"

"In the most prosperous condition. While the German people have their internal dissensions and their political differences they are solid against any outside power."

"Is there any apprehension of a war?"

"Not much. The relations with Russia are not as cordial as they might be but no immediate trouble is apprehended. The German people are of one opinion when the question is raised between the kaiser's administration and any foreign power."

"Is the country prospering materially?"

"Everything that I saw led me to believe so. The people look happy and contented. The cities are larger and richer, the farms are better and more fertile than they were thirteen years ago. The country is improving beyond all question."

"Has Germany not reached its highest place among the nations?"

"No, sir. It is a great country now, but it will be a far greater country in the future."

SLIPPERY DICK WHITELEY.

The Scandal Which Shows up the Character of Another Georgia Politician.

The following dispatch from Boulder, Colorado, will show the downward steps taken by a once notorious Georgia radical politician, who reigned in the dark days of 1868:

Boulder was treated to quite a social sensation last evening, and it was the topic of conversation on the streets to-day, and many were the varied expressions of opinions, not a few of which expressions were of disgust and indignation. A short time ago the News contained an item stating that gossipers were talking of a disgraceful scene which was enacted on the public street about dark, and in which a prominent lawyer and politician had knocked his wife down because she attempted to follow him in his evening walk with a woman of ill-repute. The trouble then made public culminated last evening in a divorce and marriage. At that time names were not mentioned by the newspapers. Now the matter is public property, having passed through the courts, and the public outside of Boulder will doubtless be surprised to learn that the prominent lawyer who has thus figured in disgrace here is none other than Major Richard Whiteley. In the county court yesterday afternoon about four o'clock Mrs. Whiteley was granted a divorce on the ground of cruelty. The instance of the major knocking his wife down on the street above referred to was but a very small part of the cruelty in which Mrs. Whiteley's petition abounds. She claims that she has been the victim of cruelty for years. Whiteley appeared in court, but did not offer any resistance to the granting of the divorce. In fact, he said: "I suppose Mollie's demands (Mrs. Whiteley's) will have to be granted. She seems determined to have it, and I suppose she will have her own way."

The divorce was granted by the court, and within two hours afterward Major Whiteley was married to Mollie Strickland, the female with whom he was walking when he knocked his wife down upon the street.

The ties which were put asunder by the divorce had been in existence thirty-three years, and six or seven children are the fruits of their married life. Some of them are married, and all but two little girls are grown up to manhood and womanhood. Two daughters and two sons have been living at home here.

Mrs. Whiteley is a refined and elegant lady, and has the respect and the sympathy of every one in Boulder. The disgraced husband has been a member of congress, and is a lawyer of considerable ability, but it is unnecessary to state that he will hereafter have no standing in the social community here.

A BROKEN BANKER,

Who Used to Live in Atlanta, and has Recently Figured in New York.

A few days ago came the announcement that the Wall Street bank, of New York, had failed. The bank was a very prominent institution in the metropolis. It had a capital of only $200,000. Its deposits were considerably over $1,000,000. The failure of the bank was a surprise to the financial circles of New York. It was not so much of a surprise to some persons in Atlanta. The president, Mr. Evans, is well known here. He came to Atlanta during the war when a number of East Tennesseean found refuge here from the fiery tide of war. While in Atlanta he dealt largely in army supplies and made a good pile of money. After the war Mr. Evans went to New York with a snug fortune and embarked in the city goods business. The firm of Evans, Gardner & Co. did a splendid business and in the south especially commanded a large and lucrative patronage. After a successful career in this line Mr. Evans went to banking and his remarkable business sagacity enabled him to more than hold his own among the shrewdest financier in the world. It is said that the history of the bank shows that its failure is a repetition of the old story of tampering with a shaky stock market. Mr. Evans has many friends in Atlanta who regretted to hear of his failure. They believe that he has the ability and character to rise again and confidently look for his reestablishment among he money monarchs of New York.

THE AUGUSTA ROBBERS.

The Present Status of the Matter—Who Will Hear the Case?

To-morrow morning is the time appointed for the hearing before Judge Hammond, in this city, of the proceedings affecting the question of bail in the cases of the Augusta bank robbers. Judge Roney fixed the bonds, pending the determination of the appeals in the supreme court at $4,000, and then left the state upon a trip to New York, for which his arrangements had been previously made. Solicitor General Wright alleged certain irregularities heretofore explained in these columns and appealed to Judge Hammond, of this circuit, to take jurisdiction of the case, and issue a writ prohibiting the clerk of the superior court, of Richmond county, from approving and receiving the bonds, if tendered. It was understood that the defendants had arranged through friends to put up the necessary collateral to secure acceptable bondsmen. Judge Hammond fixed 9 o'clock to-morrow as the time for a full argument by counsel of the questions involved in the case.

Yesterday a telegraph was received from Hon. J. C. C. Black and Solicitor General Wright, who are of counsel in the case, stating that Judge Roney was expected to reach Augusta, returning from New York to-morrow, and desiring to know whether Judge Hammond would continue to assume jurisdiction in the case, and whether they should appear here to-morrow. As Judge Hammond is at Norcross he telegraphed was forwarded to him at that point. It is believed that he will not hear the case in the event of Judge Roney's return to Augusta to-morrow.

VANDIVER VANISHES.

A Sixteen Year Old Habersham County Youth Leaves His Home.

The police department is now busy trying to reclaim a Habersham county boy who ran away from his mountain home Friday last. The boy is just 16 years of age and has never been absent from his home a day without his parents' consent until Friday morning last, when he suddenly disappeared, taking with him his entire wardrobe. Young Vandiver's father is an old and respected citizen of Habersham county. His name is James M. Vandiver, while his son is known as James M. Vandiver, Jr. The junior Vandiver has always been a quiet, hard working boy, and never exhibited any disatisfaction with his home and surroundings. He is quite studious, and when at school made rapid progress with his studies. Friday morning he arose before the other members of the family, and immediately left home. During the morning his father ascertained from a neighbor that his son had left for Atlanta. That was the first intelligence Mr. Vandiver had of his son's departure, and immediately after hearing it he started for Atlanta. Yesterday he left a description of his runaway son at police headquarters, with a request to the department for his son's arrest. Young Vandiver is five feet seven inches high and weighs about one hundred and fifteen or twenty pounds. He will probably be found wearing a suit of dark clothes.

I N. M. ROBERTS, announces himself as candidate for the office of coroner, for the county of Fulton, Georgia.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lula Campbell, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Acworth.

Miss Eula Stubbs, of Cedartown, is visiting relations in Atlanta.

Miss Ida Kendrick, of Atlanta, is visiting relations in Cedartown.

Mrs. Myra Chisolm, of this city, is visiting her sister at Cedartown.

General Gartrell and family, of Atlanta, are up at Oconee White Sulphur springs.

Mayor Goodwin has returned to the city after an absence of two weeks.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin has returned from the eastern markets.

Mr. F. A. Caldon and wife, of Atlanta, were guests at the City hotel, New Orleans, during the week.

Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, of this city, visited Mrs. H. R. Harris, of Barnesville, during the week.

Miss Belle Mitchell, of Barnesville, is spending some time in Atlanta.

Mrs. E. N. Parker, of Barnesville, visited the city during the week.

Miss Jennie Towns, of Albany, was the guest of Miss Cora Brown, Pryor street, during the week.

Miss Emmie Truman has returned from a trip to Tallulah falls, and other points in north Georgia.

Augustus L. Hlobrook, Jr., a young gentleman of nine pounds weight arrived on the 20th instant. His home is 235 Collins street.

Mr. Wm. Sheek and wife, and Miss Ella Gilham, of Atlanta, who have been up in Tennessee, have gone to Charleston, W. Va.

Young Master Eugene D. Carter, of Columbus, is visiting his brother Mr. Carter, of this city. He had a pleasant time taking in Atlanta, and backing up the baseball club of his city.

Dr. W. S. Armstrong and family, have returned from the springs of North Carolina.

Miss Quincy Marshall, of Greenville, Tenn., is visiting her relatives, Miss Pearl Boyles, 149 Gullatt street.

Mrs. Lewis H. Clarke, to the regret of her large circle of acquaintances and friends in Atlanta, will leave the city September 11 for Eufaula, Ala., where she will spend the winter.

The friends of Miss Fannie Dunlap, of this city, will be gratified to learn that she is convalescing. She is up at Gainesville where she has been sick.

During the week, Misses Frierson and Sahls, of Atlanta, have been at Ocean View, St. Simon island.

W. C. Grimes and T. W. Oliver, two Eufaula capitalists, have returned home after spending several days in the city.

First District Sunday-school celebration of Fulton county, at East Point, 30th instant, fifth Saturday. All friends of Sabbath school specially invited.

Miss Lula McDonald, of Griffin, who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, returned to her home in Griffin yesterday. Her many warm friends which she had must regret to see her leave.

Mr. James Montgomery, lately of Chicago, one of the most noted cutters in the United States, is with Jerry Lynch, the merchant tailor, Mr. Montgomery will find a warm welcome at the hands of the fashionable gentlemen of Atlanta.

J. G. Jones, the tailor, arrived home from New York last Sunday, and shows one of the finest and neatest line of fall piece goods ever brought to Atlanta. He has picked his stock from the largest importing houses in New York and shows nothing but the latest styles.

Mrs. Kimball, Captain Dave Wiley, Mrs. Captain Dave Wiley, Mrs. Young J. Allen and family returned from Mont Eagle yesterday.

Major Slaton, superintendent of schools, addressed the Mont Eagle assembly on Thursday. His address on the subject of "Obedience to Law" is highly praised by that classic assembly. The major returned last evening ready for work on Monday.

The many friends of Major I. P. Girardey will be glad to learn that he is at his business again after several weeks illness.

Miss Mary Hogan, a beautiful young lady of Atlanta, who has been spending some time with her relatives in Columbus has returned home and is with her sister, Mrs. Yorston, at 72 Wheat street.

Mr. J. S. Sims, a recent distinguished graduate of the law school of the University of Virginia, has decided to make Atlanta the field of his practice in law. His energy and knowledge of his profession, combined with his genial and hearty nature, will attain for him the success that he deserves.

Miss Eva M. Costan, has returned home after a pleasant visit to her relatives in Russell county, Alabama.

Miss Hannah Sheehan returned home on Thursday last, from Denver, Colorado, where she spent two months enjoying the pleasant breezes of the west. She speaks so highly of Denver, that Mrs. Grundy is afraid she will be going back there before long.

Miss Fannie Merriman, of South Carolina, who has been at Tullulah falls, for several weeks, and become a general favorite, left that resort on Wednesday, for Cape May and other points north.

Professor G. C. Looney, an old and successful educator of Georgia, has settled at Starke, Florida, and in one term has built up an institution of one hundred and twenty-five scholars. His term is from October 1st to May 29th with ten days recess Christmas. A most delightful winter school. Mr. Looney is president of the institute.

W. W. Seals, a graduate of Emory college and son of Rev. T. A. Seals, of Edgewood, has been selected to a high and responsible position in the public schools of Montgomery, Alabama. He has been teaching with great success for several years and is rapidly rising in his chosen profession.

Miss Hattie Anderson, of Newton county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carter, at 46 East Cain street.

Fred Massa, our clever ice-cream dealer and restaurateur, has gone to New York to complete in every detail his already popular establishment.

Mrs. Young J. Allen, wife of the great Chinese missionary from Georgia, reached Atlanta last night from Montezale springs, and with her children is stopping with the family of State Treasurer Speer.

Mr. Warren Jourdan, an old Atlanta boy, who has many friends here, is again located in the city. He is with Jerry Lynch, the merchant tailor, and daily meets and shakes the hands of his old friends, who are glad to see him back again. He has been of late in Augusta and Charleston.

The Board of Aldermen.

The board of aldermen convened yesterday morning in the mayor's office. There were present, Mayor Goodwin presiding and Aldermen Mecaslin and Stockdell. The most important matter before the board was the petition of Major D. A. Cook, the tax receiver, for authority to refund the amount of two per cent discount on all taxes paid from June 20th to the time he was authorized in July to grant a two per cent discount. The board concurred in the action of the council in granting the petition. An additional $1,200 was granted to the appropriation for an iron bridge at Bell street. The most important resolution on which the board failed to concur with the council was the resolution extending the Mineral street sewer. The finance pay roll was audited at $11,175.46. The following resolution by Alderman Stockdell was adopted:

Whereas, complaint is being made that the street crossings are not being properly put down; therefore be it—

Resolved, That this honor the mayor be authorized to examine into the contracts for such work, and if, in his opinion the work is not being properly done, he shall then refuse to sign checks for any payments for same, for any bill passed on the roll at this meeting.

Take Peachtree street cars to great game between Atlantas and "Georgetowns," the Kentucky champions, and their great one-armed second baseman. Extra open cars every 7½ minutes.

SEEKING FOR FREEDOM.

A Wife Asking a Divorce From a Deserting Husband.

Yesterday Mrs. Addie Brooks had filed in the superior court her petition for an absolute divorce from her husband, Thomas J. Brooks. She alleges that she was married to him in 1873 at Sparta, Ga., and they lived together until January, 1878, when, without just or sufficient cause of any sort, he voluntarily abandoned her and has since continued to live away from her, refusing to give her any aid or support. She says that she has one child, a girl named Rosa Lee, who is now about ten years of age and for whose continued custody she also sues. Neither of the parties have any property beyond their wearing apparel, etc. Upon the ground of voluntary abandonment for more than three years, she asks a decree of total divorce. The defendant, who lives on Decatur street, will be cited to appear and answer the libel at the next term of the superior court.

Take Peachtree street cars to great game between Atlantas and "Georgetowns," the Kentucky champions, and their great one-armed second baseman. Extra open cars every 7½ minutes.

PLUMBERS WANTED—TWO GOOD PLUMBERS wanted at once. No butchers need apply. Jno. M. Daly, Macon, Ga.

ASHES OR BREAD.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON ON THE ABOVE SUBJECT.

A Man May Despise the World Simply Because He Cannot Win It—We Have by Our Sins Slain the Son of God—Is There Any Possibility of Our Rescue? Etc.

Sermon by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. Subject, "Ashes or Bread." Texts, Psalms cii. 9: "I have eaten ashes like bread;" and Isaiah xliv. 20: "He feedeth on ashes."

David in the first passage tells us how through trouble he had come down to a condition typified by ashes. In the second passage Isaiah describes the idolatry and worldliness of his time. The world spreads a great feast and invites the race to sit at it. Platters are heaped up. Chalices are full. Garlands wreathe the wall. The guests sit down amid outbursts of hilarity. They take the fruit and it turns into ashes. They uplift the tankards and their contents prove to be ashes. They touch the garlands and they scatter into ashes. I do not know any passage of Scripture which so apothegmatically sets forth the unsatisfactory nature of this world, for eye and tongue and lip and heart as this particular passage, describing the votary of the world, when it says: "He feedeth on ashes."

I shall not take the estimate by those whose life has been a failure. A man may despise the world simply because he cannot win it. Having failed, in his chagrin he may decry that which he would like to have had as his bride. I shall, therefore, only take the testimony of those who have been magnificently successful.

In the first place, I shall ask the kings of the earth to stand up and give testimony, telling of the long story of sleepless nights and poisoned cups and threatened invasion and dreaded rebellion. Ask the Georges, ask the Henrys, ask the Marys, ask the Louises, ask the Catherines whether they found the throne a safe seat, and the crown a pleasant covering. Ask the French guillotine in Madam Tussaud's museum about the queenly necks it has dissevered. Ask the Tower of London and its headsman's block. Ask the Tuilleries, and Henry VIII, and Cardinal Wolsey to rise out of the dust and say what they think of worldly honors. Ghastly with the first and second death, they rise up with eyeless sockets and grinning skeletons, and stagger forth unable at first to speak at all, but afterward hoarsely whispering: "Ashes! Ashes!"

I call up also a group of commercial adepts to give testimony; and here again those who have been only moderately successful may not testify. All the witnesses must be millionaires. What a grand thing it must be to own a railroad, to control a bank, to possess all the houses on one street, to have vast investments tumbling in upon you day after day whether you work or not. Now, let William B. Astor, a few days before his death, sits in his office in New York, grieving almost until he is sick because rents have gone down. A. T. Stewart finds his last days full of forboding and doubt. When a Christian man proposes to talk to him about the matters of the soul, he cries: "Go away from me! Go away from me;" not satisfied until the man has got outside the door. Come up, ye millionaires, from various cemeteries and graveyards, and tell us now what you think of banks and mills and factories and counting houses and marble palaces and presidential banquets. They stagger forth and lean against the cold slab of the tomb, mouthing with the toothless gums and gesticulating with fleshless hands and shivering with the chill of sepulchral dampness, while they cry out, "Ashes!"

I must call up now also a group of sinful pleasurists, and here again I will not take the testimony of those who had merely the ordinary gratifications of life. The witnesses must have had excess of delight. Their pleasures were pyramidal. They bloomed paradisically. If they drank wine it must be the best that was ever pressed from the vineyards of Hockheim. If they listened to music it must be the costliest opera, with a world renowned prima donna. If they sinned they chased polished uncleanness and graceful despair and glittering damnation. Stand up, Alcibiades, and Aaron Burr, and Lord Byron, and Charles the second—what think you now of midnight revel and sinful carnival and damask-curtain abomination. Answer! The color goes out of the cheek, the dregs are serpent-twisted in the bottom of the wine-cup, the bright lights quenched in blackness of darkness. They gingle together the broken glasses and rend the faded silks, and shut the door of the deserted banquetting hall, while they cry, "Ashes! Ashes!"

A troop of infidels: There are a great many in this day who try to feed their soul on infidelity, mixed with truth. Their religion is made up of ten degrees of humanitarianism and ten degrees of transcendentalism, and ten degrees of egotism, with one degree of gospel truth, and with that mixture they make the poor miserable cud which their immortal souls chew; while the meadows of God's word are green and luxuriant with well watered pastures. Did you ever see a happy infidel? Did you ever meet a placid sceptic? Did you ever find a contented atheist? Not one. From the days of Gibbon and Voltaire down, not one. They quarrel about God. They quarrel about the Bible. They quarrel about each other. They quarrel with themselves. They gather all the Divine teachings, and under them the fires of their own wit and scorn and sarcasm, and then they dance in the light of that blaze, and they scratch amid the rubbish for something with which to help them in the days of trouble and something to comfort them in the days of death, finding for their distraught and destroyed souls, ashes—ashes! Voltaire declared: "This globe seems to me moral like a collection of carcasses than of men: I wish I had never been born." Hume says: "I am like a man who has run on rocks and quicksands, and yet I contemplate putting out on the sea in the same leaky and weather-beaten craft." Chesterfield says: "I have been behind the scenes, and I have noticed the clumsy pulleys and the dirty ropes by which all the scene is managed, and I have seen and smelt the tallow candles which throw the illumination on the stage, and I am tired and sick." Get up then, Francis Newport and Hume, and Voltaire, and Tom Paine, and all the infidels who have passed out of this world into the eternal world—get up now, and tell what you think of all your grandiloquent derision at our holy religion. What do you think now of all your sarcasm of holy things? They come shrieking up from the lost world to the grave-yards where their bodies were entombed and point down to the white dust of dissolution and cry: Ashes! ashes!

Oh, what a poor diet for an immortal soul. The fact is the soul is hungry. What is that unrest that sometimes comes across you? Why is it that, surrounded by friends and even the luxuries of life, you wish you were somewhere else, or had something you have not yet gained? The world calls it ambition. The physicians call it nervousness. Your friends call it the fidgets. I call it hunger—deep, grinding, unappeasable hunger. It starts with us when we are born, and goes on with us until the Lord God himself appeases it. It is seeking, and delving and striving, and planning to get something we cannot get. Wealth says: "It is not in me." Science says: "It is not in me." Worldly applause says: "It is not in me." Sinful indulgence says: "It is not in me." Where then is it? On the banks of what stream? Slumbering in what grotto? Marching in what contest? Expiring on what pillow? Tell me, for this winged and immortal spirit, is there nothing but ashes?

In communion with God, and everlasting trust of Him, is complete satisfaction. Solomon described it when he compared it to cedar houses, and golden chains and bounding reindeer, and daybreak and inspired couch; to saffron, to cassimus, to white teeth, and hands heavy with gold rings, and towers of ivory and ornamental figures, but Christ calls it bread! O, famished, yet immortal soul, why not come and get it? Until our sins are pardoned there is no rest. We know not at what moment the hounds may bay at us. We are in a castle, and we know not at what hour it may be besieged; but when the soothing voice of Christ comes across our peturbation it is hushed forever. A merchant in Antwerp loaned Charles V. a vast sum of money, taking for it a bond. One day this Antwerp merchant invited Charles V. to dine with him, and while they were seated at the table, in the presence of the guests, the merchant had a fire built on a platter in the center of the table. Then he took the bond which the king had given him for the vast sum of money, and held it in the blaze until it was consumed, and the king congratulated himself, and all the guests congratulated the king. There was gone at last the final evidence of his indebtedness, mortgaged to God. We owe a debt we can never pay; but God invites us to the gospel feast, and in the fires of crucifixion agony he puts the last record of our indebtedness, and it is consumed forever. It was so in the case of the dying thief expiring in dark despair, with the judgment to come staring him in the face, and the terrors of hell laying hold of his soul. He had faith in the crucified One, and his faith won for him an immediate entrance into Paradise. Oh! to have all the sins of our past forgiven, and to have all possible security for the future—is not that enough to make a man happy? What makes that old Christian so placid? Most of his family lie in the village cemetery. His health is undermined. His cough will not let him sleep at night. From the day he came to town he was a clerk, until this, the day of his old age, it has been a hard fight for bread. Yet how happy he looks. Why? It is because he feels that the same God, who watched him when he lay in his mother's arms is watching him in the time of old age, and unto God he has committed all his dead, expecting after a while to see them again. He has no anxiety whether he go this summer or next summer; whether he be carried out through the snow banks or through the daisies. Fifty years ago he learned that all this world could give was ashes, and he reached up and took the fruits of eternal life. You see his face is very white now. The crimson currents of life seem to have departed from it; but under the extreme whiteness of the old man's face is the flash of the daybreak. There is only one word in all our language that can describe his feelings, and that is the word that slipped off the angel's harp above Bethlehem—peace! And so there are hundreds of souls here to-night who have felt this almighty comfort. Their reputation was pursued, their health shattered; their home was almost, if not quite broken up; their fortune went away from them. Why do they not sit down and give it up? Ah! they have no disposition to do that. They are saying with Job: I speak; it is my Father that mixed this bitter cup, and I will cheerfully drink it. Everything will be explained after a while. I shall not always be under the harrow. There is something that makes me think I am almost home. God will yet wipe away all tears from my eyes." So says these bereft parents; so says these motherless children; so say a great many in this house to-night.

Now am I not right in these circumstances, in trying to pursuade this entire audiences to give up ashes and take bread? To give up the unsatisfactory things of this world and take the glorious things of God and eternity? Why, my friends if you kept this world as long as it lasts you would have after a while to give it up. There will be a great fire breaking out from the sides of the hills; there will be a falling flame and ascending flame; in it the earth will be overwhelmed. Fires burning from within, out; fires burning from above, down; this earth will be a furnace, and then it will be a living coal, and then it will be an expiring ember, and the thick clouds of smoke will lessen and lessen until there will be only a faint vapor curling up from the ruins, and then the very last spark of the earth will go out. And I see two angels meeting each other over the gray pile, and as one flits past he cries: "Ashes!" and the other, as he sweeps down the immensity, will respond: "Ashes!" while all the infinite spaces will echo and re-echo, "Ashes!" "Ashes!" "Ashes!"

Oh! God, forbid that you and I should choose such a mean portion. My fear is, not that you will not see the superiority of Christ to this world, but that through some dreadful infatuation you will relegate to the future that which God and angels, and churches jubilant and triumphant declare that you ought to do now. My brother, I do not say that you will go out of this world by the stroke of a horse's hoof, or that you will fall through a hatchway, or that a plank may slip from an insecure scaffolding and dash your life out, or that a bolt may fall on you from an August thunder storm; but I do say that in the vast majority of cases your departure from the world will be wonderfully quick, and I want you to start on the right road before that crisis has plunged. A Spaniard, in a burst of temper, slew a Moor. Then the Spaniard leaped over a high wall and met a gardener and told him the whole story, and the gardner said: "I will make a pledge of confidence with you. Eat this peach, and that will be a pledge that I will be your protector to the last." But, oh, the sorrow and surprise of the gardner when he found out that it was his own son that had been slain! Then he came to the Spaniard and said to him: "You were cruel. You ought to die. You slew my son, and yet I took a pledge with you, and I must keep my promise." And so he took the Spaniard to the stables and brought out the swiftest horse. The Spaniard sprang upon it and put many miles between him and the scene of crime, and perfect escape was effected.

We have by our sins slain the son of God. Is there any possibility of our rescue? Oh, yes. God, the Father, says to us: "You had no business, by your sins, to slay my son Jesus; you ought to die, but I have promised you deliverance. I have made you the promise of eternal life, and you shall have it. Escape now for thy life." And, to-night I act merely as the Lord's groom, and I bring you out to the King's stables, and I tell you to be quick, and mount and away. In this plain you perish, but housed in God you live. Oh, you pursued and almost overtaken ones, put on more speed. Eternal salvation is the price of your velocity. Fly! fly! lest the black horse outrun the white horse, and the battle-ax shiver the helmet and crash down through the insufficient mail. In this tremendous exigency of your immortal spirit, beware, lest you prefer ashes to bread!

DR. WORTHINGTON'S "Cholera & Diarrhoea Medicine" TRADE MAR

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

THE FEATURES OF THE WEEK CHRONICLED.

Entertaining Our Company—The Movement of Our People Abroad—Marrying and Given in Marriage—Topics of Interest to Our Lady Readers—Theatrical Matters, Etc.

Wedding March.

McGEE—HOOPER.

Married, August 19th, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the residence of the bride's parents near Bolton, Fulton county, John D. McGee to Miss C. Hooper. Rev. M. C. Smith officiated. No cards.

Delightful Dance.

An exceedingly enjoyable dance came off at the National hotel in Dalton Monday evening. Among those who graced the occasion, and joyously responded in the dance to sweet strains of music, were Mr. F. T. Reynolds and Miss Louisa Sargeant, of Atlanta.

Tell Me.

A young man of Atlanta writes to THE CONSTITUTION: "I am well educated, sober and industrious, a poor young lawyer, times are hard, and business dull. What must I do?"

Go and consult the native "Cattle Queen" of West Las Animas. She is a widow, reported to be pretty, and is worth $15,000,000.

Hop at Moreland Park.

A hop at Moreland park, Friday night, was much enjoyed by the young people of Edgewood. Several interesting visiting young ladies were present. Misses Clara and Fannie Zachry, of Texas, who are visiting Miss Fannie Clarke and Miss Julia Walker, of Atlanta, visiting Miss Ida Hightower. All present, decided it to be a nice affair, and wished a repetition at an early day.

The Elks.

Our society young men have organized a social club under the name of the "Elks," which promises to be heard from in coming society pleasures. Invitations are out for their inaugural soiree which will occur at the Concordia hall Tuesday September 2d. The club is composed of some of our gallant young beaux, and their monthly entertainments will insure the lovers of the gliding waltzes an enchantment like a midsumer night's dream. The invitations are a model of artistic elegance.

The Mother Hubbard Dress.

Perhaps the war being made on the Mother Hubbard dress should cease. The female who wears one deals in no gaudy confusion of colors, nor does she affect a studied sobriety. It is a costume that gives fair play to the natural beauties of the person. One in which a lady can dress quickly, walk nimbly, eat plentifully, stoop easily, loll gracefully and perform all the duties of life without let or hindrance. It does away with tight lacing, freedom from corsets, leaving simply a close fitting body under the dress, then all is a perfect comfort and freedom of motion. How can these things be gained by wearing any other style of dress?

Baseball.

A note addressed to THE CONSTITUTION complains of baseball, a useless expenditure of time, and asks that the paper denounce it?

No, no! One objection the reporter has at times found to Atlanta has been that so large a number of citizens have taken no interest whatever in devoting time to amusements or recreations of any kind. Many of them appear to take to base; ball it is becoming one of the forces in social life. It seems to be bringing about an amount of boyishness in some, while others are recognizing a necessity for out-door recreation even for business and professional men. There are elderly men in this city who began to take an interest when baseball was inaugurated; they are working for the good of society in young people, which has increased their cheerfulness, and this is now conducing to their bodily and mental health. Pleasing the young, adding to the cheerfulness and health of older persons, why object to it?

German at Tallulah.

Tuesday evening a delightful german came off at the ball room at Young's hotel at Tallulah. The many guests at Moss's hotel joined those at Young's, and from 9 o'clock until 12 o'clock the scene was one of enjoyment and pretty girls. The leader was Mr. C. B. Lamar, of Aiken, South Carolina. Among others we saw Mr. Harry McCauley, of Philadelphia, and Miss Warrener, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mr. Charles Houston, of Augusta, and Miss Florence Brown, of New Orleans; Mr. N. M. Lawrance, of Athens, and Miss Fannie Everett, of Atlanta; Mr. A. J. Lowndes, of Clarksville, and Miss Kate Houston, of Augusta; Mr. Neal Wilson, of Athens, and Miss Laura Warrener, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mr. Sid A. Holland, of Atlanta, and Miss Helen Moore, of Mobile, Ala.; Mr. John Moss, of Athens, and Miss Maude Barker, of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Birch, of Macon.

The ball-room with its dancers, and spectators, presented a very animated scene.

How to Carry the Hands.

"Beestie" wishes to know what position the latest fashion prescribes for a young lady's hands while walking.

The constitution of the country gives all of its citizens the right to bear their arms, nothing mentioned as to hands. Fashion perhaps adopts or fixes some particular rule.

A lady is more at the mercy of critics on the streets than anywhere else. Her dress, carriage, walk, are all noticed. Every indelicacy of action will be marked, every ungraceful position commented on; and in no position will a dignified lady-like deportment be more certain to command respect. A lady should not walk fast, but slowly, gracefully. She should carry her head up, nor should she swing her arms. The parasol requires one hand, the dress should be held up a little with the other, her carriage should be dignified and graceful. In walking the arms should be carried easily, never crossing them, nor swinging them. When seated, if not working, the hands should be kept perfectly quiet. This, walkers one of the most difficult accomplishments to attain. It is never graceful for any lady. There should be no playing with rings, or little artifices near; but the hands should rest in an easy, natural position, perfectly quiet.

Ladies' Dress.

During the week five notes have been received relative to the fashions of ladies' dresses. Three of these notes were written by men.

Pray, by what right young man, should you utter a word about the excess or caprice of dress which has appeared on the beautiful person of woman? What can you say of yourself, from the time of the beau of the reign of Edward the Third in the fourteenth century, with his long pointed shoes, fastened to his knees by gold or silver chains, hose of one color on one leg, and of another color on the other, short pants, a coat one-half black or blue, and one-half white, and a long beard. From him to the dude of the present day, with his nobby little hat, his costume a mysterious combination of the inconvenient and impicturesque; his pants fitting like the bark of a hickory tree, and a coat so contrived as to cover half his body. Now cease impertinent comments; no longer assume the authoritative airs of reproach and reform.

A woman is the most competent judge of her dress. Perhaps some of them do not know the origin of many fashions; this prevents them from judging how far the embellishments of their persons and the delicacy of their minds should be concerned in the adoption of them.

Man must not forget that woman was made "exceedingly fair" and is intended for the most elegant wardrobes and brilliant trousseaus the male pocket can furnish.

Beauty at Oconee, White Sulphur.

White Sulphur is on a boom just now. It has been the good fortune of your correspondent to spend the last few days at this delightful resort. I shall not praise the fare, the "genial host" or accommodations, they are too well known, but the bevy of beautiful girls here certainly deserves mention. Never was a more beautiful set of women congregated at a watering place in the state. All styles of beauty are represented, the "nine muses," the "three graces," all the "goddesses" and numerous nymphs have their phototypes here, and then too, we have had one of the "Lorelli," whose witching tongue has plunged many a poor heart into the depths of love. Perhaps you may think I am exaggerating, but when I tell you that, despite my silvered locks, not to mention my family, I too, have felt their potent influences and been drawn into the mazy dance, (but no man could resist such fair temptress), if you think differently I can only say, come and try them.

This morning they had a "ladies' German," thus partially fulfilling the dream of "Tennyson's Princess."

The poor men like the "Peri" at the "Gate of Eden" "stood looking in disconsolate." The men were excluded because there was "not enough to go around." Generally, however, the few young men here have been petted to death.

If a young man can dance this is the place for him to come, always providing that he is a gentleman. The crowd here is always very select, but a gentleman is always welcome and one who cannot be suited here no matter how fastidious his taste need look no farther, for our girls possess the rare combination of beauty, intelligence and social position.

It most appropriately happens that this rosebud garden of girls are chaperoned by some lovely full-blown roses, who contribute greatly to our pleasure.

Among the many attractions at the springs are Misses Helen Hill, Clifford Kiser, Jennie Hammond, Sallie Dick, Madeline Hall, with Mrs. Kiser, Hill, Jackson, Hammond, Inman, Gray, Chamberlin, Ragan, Hall and Coleman, of Atlanta; Misses Bacon, Riggers, Findlay, with Mrs. Dessau, Findlay, of Macon; Misses Wells and Dale, with Mrs. Wells and Dale, of Savannah; Misses Wilkins and Godbee, with Mrs. Wilkins, of Waynesboro; Miss Coles, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. L. Phinizy, Mrs. Stovall, Mrs. J. Phinizy, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. S. Phinizy, Mrs. Foster, of Augusta; Misses McHenry and Barnett, with Mrs. Stokes, of Madison, and others. S.

Home Again.

Mr. M. F. Amarous is home again from a visit to Montgomery.

Miss Dixie Fuller, has returned to Atlanta, from a visit to Calhoun.

Miss Jennie Hammond, of Atlanta, has returned from a visit to Griffin.

Miss Julia Coleman, of this city, has returned from a visit to Jonesboro.

Mr. R. N. Reid, of Atlanta, visited relations in Hogansville during the week.

Mrs. H. F. Leak and her daughter, Miss Maud, have returned to Atlanta from Griffin.

Miss Hannah Shehan, after a delightful visit to Colorado, has returned home to Atanta.

Miss Cammila Rheinhardt has returned from Griffin, where she has been visiting friends.

Miss Alice Snow, of Columbus, Ga., who has been visiting her aunt in this city, left for home yesterday.

Mr. James Harle and family, of Atlanta, have returned from a visit to relatives at Morristown, Tennessee.

Mrs. B. W. Marsh and daughter, who have been spending some time in La Grange, have returned to their home in Atlanta.

Misses Minnie and Nora May, of Atlanta, who have been visiting in Knoxville, Tennessee, for several weeks, have returned home.

Mrs. Edwin May and daughter, Misses Minnie and Nora, after a few weeks visit with relatives and friends in Tennessee, have returned to Atlanta.

Judge Samuel Hall of the supreme court of Georgia, and his wife, who have been visiting at Raleigh, N. C., for some weeks, left that city for home the 20th.

Misses Margie and Mamie Moyers, of Atlanta, have just returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Rome, Summerville and Lookout mountain.

Visiting Here.

Mrs. Thornwell Gamble, of Cuthbert, is visiting in Atlanta.

Miss Minnie McLean is visiting friends at 89 Loyd street.

Mrs. W. C. Smith, of Elberton, is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

Captain J. H. Rucker, of Athens, visited Atlanta during the week.

Captain C. G. Talmadge, of Athens, visited Atlanta during the week.

Miss Emma Hill, after a short visit to Atlanta has returned home to Resaca.

Mrs. A. J. Carver, of Dawson, is in Atlanta and will remain until cool weather.

Mrs. W. M. Howard, of Lexington, has been visiting relatives and friends in Atlanta during the week.

Miss Bessie Lane, of LaGrange, who has been visiting Mrs. Handy, 19 Houston street, has returned home.

Miss Mary Lizzie Erwin, of West Point, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Campbell, 410 Collins street.

Mr. Thomas Pound, who has been visiting relatives in Atlanta, has returned to his home in Columbus, Miss.

Mr. Henry Banks, Jr., and family, of LaGrange, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thornton, 181 Peachtree street.

Miss Dora C. Lanier, of West Point, and her sister, Mrs. E. A. Parker, of Barnesville, visited Atlanta during the week.

Going—Gone.

Mr. C. F. Rice, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Rockdale.

Miss Polly Strange, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Jonesboro.

Mrs. F. G. Hancock, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in LaGrange.

Mrs. J. M. Bowden, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in LaGrange.

Mr. Wiley Pope, of this city, visited Gadsden, Ala., during the week.

Mr. Jacob Haas, of Atlanta, visited Knoxville, Tenn., during the week.

The Misses Starnes, of Atlanta, are visiting friends in Douglasville.

Mrs. Lichtenstadt, of Atlanta, is at the Nicholson house, Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Mary R. Brown, of Griffin, accompanied by Miss Dean, are at Indian Spring.

Mrs. Mitchell, nee Miss Lila Jones, of this city is visiting relatives in West Point.

Misses Sallie Dobbs and Alice King, of this city, are visiting friends in Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Crawford, and daughter, of Atlanta, are spending a few days at Resacca.

Colonel R. F. Maddox's family, of this city, are sojourning at their place at Mount Etowah.

Mr. William Orme and wife, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives in Chambers county, Alabama.

Mr. S. W. Williams, of Atlanta, was a guest at the Maxwell house, Nashville, during the week.

Rev. Mr. Wood and family, of Atlanta, are spending several weeks with Mrs. W. T. Wofford, at Cass station.

Messrs. F. S. Cantrell, J. D. Meredith and J. D. Powell, of Atlanta, were in Knoxville, Tenn., during the week.

Mrs. John T. Stokes, of this city, is visiting her brother, Rev. S. P. Jones, and other relatives in Cartersville.

Mr. Jonathan Norcross and wife, of West End, were guests at the Atkin house, Knoxville, Tenn., during the week.

Miss Evie Harden, of Atlanta, is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Jackson, and other friends in Athens.

Mrs. F. Smith and sister, Miss Clara White, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives at Decatur and Stone Mountain.

Mr. C. G. Mills and wife, and J. L. Boynton and wife of Atlanta, were guests at the Laclede, St. Louis, during the week.

Judge W. R. Hammond and family, of Atlanta, who have been at New Holland for some weeks, are now at Norcross, where they will remain for a week.

Cartersville American: "Miss Corrie Hoyt, of Atlanta, is visiting in Cartersville. She is an especial favorite here, and we heartily welcome her to our city."

Jonesboro News: Miss Mary Holliday, an estimable young lady of Atlanta, has been spending several days past in Clayton county, visiting relatives and old friends.

Greensboro Home Journal: "Mr. Osgood Sanders, a popular and well known gentleman of Atlanta, spent a few days in Greensboro this week. He has many friends in Greene who are always delighted to meet him."

Personal and Otherwise.

Fall and winter fashions will not show much that is either new or startling.

The news from Paris is that it is fashionable for young ladies to have gray hair.

Atlanta school children are now numbering the days of the summer vacation.

The condition of Hon. W. O. Tuggle, of LaGrange, is reported as being better.

It is rumored that a wedding which will "beat the record" will come off in Athens in October.

Affectation is the offspring of a sickly taste, a deceitful heart, and a sure proof of low breeding.

Do not be too submissive to the dictates of fashion; at the same time avoid oddity or eccentricity in your dress.

Mrs. Grundy says that a widow lady of Atlanta, will bring a breach of promise suit against a gentleman of southwest Georgia.

For a lady to receive a morning visitor of her own sex, glittering with costly gems, shows neither refinement nor elegance, but simply vulgar ostentation.

Would you make your sky brighter, give the world around you more sunshine. Eat a saucer of berries, an orange, pear, or apple, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Augusta Evening News: The approaching marriage of a favorite and former belle of Augusta, now resident in Atlanta, is rumored.

A young man of this city frankly acknowledges that he is seriously in love with two young ladies. What, then, of a line from Longfellow which says: "Love is never wasted."

People should rise early these mornings, catch the early air—as to

Breakfast sans fruit, past doubt,
Is Hamlet with the Prince left out.

Rumor says that a young lady of East Atlanta has been won by the never ceasing melody of a sweet love story told by a young man of Macon, and that a wedding will come off in Atlanta during the winter.

Mr. C. D. Hess has re-organized his opera company and opened at the Grand opera house Saturday night in the "Bohemian Girl." Miss Carrington, leading lady. In the grand fair scene 150 persons participated.

If Alexander the Great, on the field of Arabella, and Napoleon on the field of Austerlitz, were overcome by sleep, should a genial, industrious gentleman of this city be condemned for a short nap in one of our churches last Sunday!

In speaking of a meeting of the Philomathean club, of Cartersville, the American, of that city, says: "Miss Corrie Hoyt, of Atlanta, by her sparkling wit and ready repartee, made herself the center of an admiring group during the evening."

At one time Mr. Ben Perly Poore ran a newspaper in Athens, Ga. Upon leaving there he gave Mr. Thomas Reynolds, then a resident of that city, now of Atlanta, several little articles. One of them he exhibits now as an "engraver's shade tool."

Mrs. Grundy says that an Athens young man will be a prominent figure at a wedding to come off in Atlanta in November. No names are mentioned, but Athens can be put on notice, that after the wedding, she will discover that their townsman has found that treasure which the good book says is "above rubies."

"It's a bargain, a bargain for you, young man,
It's a bargain, a bargain for you, young man,
You promised her to marry me six months or more ago!
I'll keep you to your promise, and I'll never let you go."

The Nashville World, in giving an account of the laying of the cornerstone of the Mississippi teachers' home at Montesquie, Tenn., says: Dr. Ward, of Atlanta, Ga., lectured this morning in the amphitheater on "Science, its beauties as a study, its relation to religion." Although we have had so much on the subject of "science" Dr. Ward's lecture was listened to by a large and intelligent audience. The lecture itself was a beautiful and learned discourse, full of truth, and abounding in gems of poetic thought and teeming with common sense. Dr. Ward is a good speaker, and shows the scholar as well as a refined and entertaining man.

Resort Items.

Lola Hurst made money at the Long Branch hotels.

Mr. H. A. Boynton, of Atlanta, is at Tallulah with his family.

Quite a party from Atlanta will go up to Tallulah falls next week.

Mrs. M. E. Brown, of Griffin, has gone to Indian Spring, via Atlanta.

Another and a finer hotel will be built at Tallulah falls, work to begin soon.

Mr. W. Houser, of Fort Valley, after visiting Atlanta, has gone to Potter springs.

Wealth and fashion are finely represented by 750 at the United States, Saratoga.

There is less elaborate dressing at the summer resorts this year than ever before.

The family of Captain I. Y. Sage, of Ellis street, are at one of the Alabama resorts.

Niagara finds this her worst season since the one that followed the close of the war.

Mrs. Howell Jackson and family, of Atlanta, are at Oconee White Sulphur springs.

Colonel N. J. Hammond and family, of Atlanta, are at Oconee White Sulphur springs.

Merely a handful of people are to be found at Cape May, compared with former years.

Mrs. T. J. Jackson and Miss Julia Jackson are at the Greenbrier White Sulphur springs, Va.

General Wade Hampton is at Natural Bridge, Virginia. There was a tournament there Thursday.

Mrs. John Enslish and daughter, Miss Monie, of Mobile, are spending the summer at Tallulah falls.

A princess from Turkey is a sensation at Newport, and she is declared to be a "perfect type of female loveliness."

A lady guest at a Saratoga hotel outshines the 400 other women in the house. She has worn 140 different dresses this season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Peck and her daughter, Miss Willie, of Atlanta, went up to Oconee White Sulphur springs, Thursday afternoon.

Early morning equestrians at Newport ride in parties of six or eight. Something like fifty dogs invariably follow the procession of horses.

At numerous resorts this summer there are many attractive, pretty girls, but they waste their sweetness on the desert air," as there are so few beaux.

Among those comprising the best musical talent of Tallulah falls are Mrs. and Miss DeGive, Professor Horian, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Lewis, of Hawkinsville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Phelan, of this city, accompanied by Mrs. J. D. Beale, of Montgomery, Ala., have gone to New York, and from there will visit the White mountains.

"Up the sunny hills I roam,
Through the mountain pass I stray,
Wandering in that silent home
Where Tallulah's echoes play."

There are so many pretty visiting young ladies in Atlanta, and the season so pleasant, that "cares worn husbands in the city," whose wives are away have managed to get along.

There is a girl from Cincinnati at the Monmouth house, Spring Lake, who is unmarried, at least thirty, and wears short juvenile costumes, which she can't match.

At four o'clock in the morning, at the hotel at Mount Washington, a boy goes through the hallways ringing a big bell. The object is to awake the guests to see the sunrise.

Pleasant in the country now—
Yellow calmly in the sheltered nook
The summer hours may go,
Yet bright are the flowers by the brook
That sings with deepening flow."

A young lady of Atlanta has been absent at a popular resort for some weeks, and her absence tells upon a well known young man of this city. One would suppose that a line from Swinburg would suggest something to him—

"A bird to the right sung, follow."

Many a new acquaintance is made, many friendships formed at various resorts—

"We meet and part as the waves and shore;
Shall we meet again? We know no more
Than they, but let us hope we may."

B. H. R., writing to the Savannah Times from Oconee White Sulphur springs, says: There are few superior resorts anywhere. The scenery is picturesque and grand, the accommodations superb, and the accessories for pastime all that could be desired.

The handsomest garment worn at the recent great ball at Long Branch, was a heavy Lyons sapphire blue velvet, with an enormous train. The wearer was Mrs Alexander Hone. Very large sapphires, set with diamonds, and a necklace with twenty stones, with pendants of sapphires, made the toilet perfect.

To see Mr. Stewart at Saratoga you will see a gray old woman holding her skirts clear of the mud as she crosses the street. The velvet which nearly touches the ground, is nearly covered by flounces of rare lace, and diamonds are numerous at her wrists, on her bosom and in her hair. A stalwart young man trails after her, he is a hired protector. The Vanderbilt women at Saratoga are similarly jeweled and guarded.

"Sirloin," writing to the Charlotte, N. C., Observer from Hayne's White Sulphur springs, N. C., says: "The genial and witty Colonel H. W. M. Miller has left Kennesaw and the rugged Tallulah to quaff the inebriating air of the 'Land of the Sky.' He has said publicly of this place, 'I regard it as the gem of the whole region,' and evidently he lives up to this declaration, for he has selected a site on the spacious lawn where next season he proposes to erect a cottage of his own. Many other Georgians are likewise charmed with this resort, here, for instance, is a dashing cavalier who encountered many a bullet on many a battle field. He is known to fame as the honorable as well as federal P. H. B. Young, and his military and parliamentary tactics are necessary in order to bring yet: albeit he is at present engaged in the more peaceful pursuit of deer hunting. Spell the word either way, even at the risk of perpetrating a pun.

Politeness.

Never forget to extend the gentle courtesies of life to everyone.

To be truly polite, be so at all times and under all circumstances.

Never, by word or action, notice the defects of another. Be charitable; all need it.

A polite person never breaks in upon a conversation or interrupts another speaker.

The eloquent Edmund Burke said: "Manners are of more importance than laws."

Pascal says: "Kind words do not cost much. They never blister the tongue or lips."

Amongst well-bred persons every conversation is considered in a measure confidential.

True politeness is the language of a good heart, and those possessing that heart will never, under any circumstances, be rude.

ONE WOMAN'S WARDROBE.

Mention of a Conspicuous Dresser Who Goes Through Life With Ninety-Three Gowns.

Long Branch Letter in the Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Moses Fraley, the wife of the St. Louis grain speculator, who created so great a stir here by the splendor of her toilets, left this morning for Saratoga. She was preceded by the twenty-one trunks that she requires to contain her wardrobe. She is said to have ninety-three complete costumes, with parasols and foot-gear to match. She sometimes made four or five changes a day and left only when she had reached the bottom of her last trunk and was obliged to appear in one costume of black satin en train, beautifully adorned with embroidery, for a second time. She will now begin the wholeshow over at the springs, and as her husband informed me that he does not intend to go home before the middle of September, she may beam on several other places. Her diamonds, it should be observed en passant, are in keeping with the splendor of her dresses. At a low estimate they are worth $75,000.

If her personality were only in harmony with her attire she would make a magnificent spectacle. Unfortunately the two are, so to speak, at daggers drawn.

Oconee White Sulphur Springs.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Below find a list of guests I met at Oconee White Sulphur springs on yesterday. I have never met at any summer resort in Georgia so many guests that were all in such high glee and perfect enjoyment as these all seemed to be. They really appeared as one large and happy family and each striving to add to the others' pleasures. The list of names will (to those who are acquainted with them) explain why time passes so pleasantly there, as the list contains the names of those who are proverbial for enjoying life themselves and helping others to happiness. All were decided in expressing their belief that their host, Billups Phinizy, sets the best table to be found at any resort in Georgia. That of itself will cause the best of us to smile and be happy.

Mrs. C. A. Reid, Miss Lucy Redd, Columbus Georgia; Miss Danforth, Miss Bessie Danforth Mrs Frank Foster and family, Mrs. Alexander Mrs. John L. Stovall, Augusta, Georgia; Mr. and Mrs. J. Dale, Miss Jennie Dale, Savannah, Georgia; Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, Master and Miss Chamberlin, Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Wells, Miss Sallie Wells, Miss Belle Wells, Mr. Irvine Wells, Savannah, Georgia; Mrs. John Hall, Mrs. W. E. Coleman, Miss Mattie Hall, Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Jacob Phinizy, Mrs. Stewart Phinizy and family, Mr. Leonard Phinizy and family, Augusta, Georgia; Miss Ida Coles, South Carolina; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Clarke, Miss Mable Clarke, Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. Rode Hill, Miss Helen Hill, Mrs. Willis Bagan and family, Mrs. Kiser, Miss Kiser, Atlanta; Mr. H. L. Ferrell, Savannah; Mr. C. A. Crane, Atlanta; Colonel and Mrs. M. P. Stovall, Augusta; Colonel J. G. McHenry, Madison; Mr. W. H. Clayton and wife, Mrs. M. R. Duncan, Mr. W. F. Peck and family, Atlanta; Mrs. C. D. Findlay and family, Miss Minnie Findlay, Macon; C. M. Payne and family, Miss Leila Payne, Atlanta; Mrs. W. A. Wilkins, Miss Lillian Wilkins, Miss Nina Wilkins, Mrs. W. E. Jones and family, Miss Bessie Godbee, Waynesboro, Ga.; Hon. N. J. Hammond and family, Miss Jennie Hammond, Miss Bessie Hammond, Miss Lottie Hammond, Mr. A. Murphy, Miss Murphy, Mr. W. P. Inman and family, Mrs. James R. Gray and family, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Sallie Dick, Marietta, Ga.; Mr. D. Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. J. H. Berwick, San Francisco, California; Mr. Sylvanus Morris, Athens, Ga.; Mr. D. S. Dubose, South Carolina; Mr. J. A. Kinnard, Newnan, Ga.; Mr. George C. Freeman, Mr. J. E. Weaver, Savannah, Ga.; Mr. W. L. Butler, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. John Cooper, Macon, Ga.; Mr. C. R. Harris, Mrs. Howell Jackson and family, Atlanta, Ga.

Hotels.

The National hotel, junction of Peachtree and Whitehall streets, the great thoroughfares of Atlanta, convenient to passenger depot, most centrally located hotel in the city, repaired, repainted and refitted, claims to be the peer of any hotel in the state for solid comfort and substantial, independent of style, spreading no velvet carpets or marble floors, carefully avoiding all the vanities of display, the proprietors A. W. Holcolmb and D. U. Sloan, propose to invest instead in the more common sense things necessary for the comfort of the traveling public. While they boast of no French or foreign cuisine, they will have the best American cooking, and the cleanliness of the rooms and the freshness of the linen shall be made a specialty. Their tables shall be supplied with the best the market affords, and the very reasonable charges made include no tax for luxurious paraphernalia. The National hotel and its new proprietors are representative of the great middle class of this country, the brain and muscle, for whose satisfactory accommodation the National has been especially prepared. While less pretentious than some of their neighbors, they offer the best of fare at prices to suit an economized traveling public. Transients are charged only $2 a day, and special rates are given for the week and month. No charges to commercial men for sample room.

Baseball—The Kentucky champions, "Georgetowns" vs. "Atlantas," Athletic Park Monday evening. A great game.

Letter List.

List of Letters remaining in postoffice, Atlanta, Georgia, for week ending August 24, 1884. Persons calling for any of said letters please say "advertised" and name the date.

LADIES LIST.

A—Miss Clifford Anderson, Mary Ander on, Giney Arter.

B—Georgia Brady, Lizzie Blackwell, Seda Bates, Emma Bailey, Miss L E Bragdon, Rachel Butler, Angeline Birch, Ella Brown, Isa B Brown, Miss Laura Brown.

C—N B Casen, Miss S M Carpenter, Isabella Clayton, Ella Caldwell, Tallulah Cook, Mrs B B Comer, Mattie Clark.

D—Miss Susie Davis, W H Dean.

E—Ella English.

F—Adeline Fimby, Lula Foster.

G—Hattie Garrison, Mrs A E Hall, Mary Green, Mary Gastine, Eava Griffin, Sissie Ginnis, Gettie Glover.

H—I M Hart, A C Hansell, M A Hanes, Rosa Hill, Harriet Hammond, Annie Hery, Emma Huse, Miss Martha Harris 2, Miss Mary Harris, Widow Hollis, Geo Harris, Sallie Hilly, Lou Horis.

J—Annie Jacobs, Mary L Jaines, Emma Jackson, Laura Jackson, Celest Jackson, Junie Jackson.

K—Mary Kinner, Henrietta King.

L—Jessie Lane, Mrs. D. F. Land, Miss Fannie Lemon, Flora Luckie, Laura Lemon.

M—Jennie Martein, Matilda E. Mahan, Silva Mitchell, Mary Miller, Mrs M A Mitchell, Emma Morgan, Laura Merritt.

O—Love Oonigs.

P—Miss George Parker, Nancy Paden, Lula Palmore, Mrs Newton Petty, Miss Noble Pennie, Mrs Perkins, Mattie Price, Emma Pullman, Ella E Palmer.

R—Mollie Rainwater, Sallie Ray, M M Reynolds Ednel Reece, Mamie Riddle, Ida Richardson, Miss Mollie Rogers.

S—Dock Steele, Emma C Stevens, Addie Shum, Mr Marshall Shepherd, F Smith, M L Sigman, Mrs M O Shields, Rosa Sullivan, Sallie Sherdial, Jas B Smith, Cornelia Smith, Hester Smith, M W Smith, Mary Smith, Annie Smith.

T—Mrs A E Tanner, Elizer Tansom, Mrs R G Taylor 2, Miss Lailor F Tilton, Lou Tidwell, Mary Taylor, Mrs A D Thompson, Harriet Thomas, H A Tromas, Millen Tumpisson.

W—Mallinda Willard, Charlotte Williams, Ida Williams, Harriette Williams, Ex K Wilson, Harriet Williams, Fanny Wilson, Mollie Webster, M W Walton, 2: Mrs Emma Wallace, Annie Westmoreland, Mrs M J Waits, Mrs Mary Watkins, Fannie Wilson, Amy White.

X—Mrs M A Youngs, Minerva Young.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Henry C Amos, Anon Anatle, J D Allen 2, A A Anderson, J D Anderson, W I Aiken, M F Armcrest.

B—J A Brooks, Geo E Bradley, Solan Bayless, J C Benson, J A. Barnett 2, Geo E Bradley, Willie Bodstill, Bishop & Prisnell, Z R Barr, N B Bass, Willie Bainshell, N F Barrow, R M Barron, A W Bellew, J M Berry, J B Benson, J Boring, A S Boring, F D Bearse, Felix Berly, Milton Berry, J B Benson, Jesse Bowdoin, L Bernstein, Frank Bottfeld, John Boeor, E R Bush, J O Basyel, Buck & Co, P O Byrne, Geo Brown, Wm Bryce & Co.

C—Frank Carter, B F Crawford, J K Chapman W H Chase, R S Carter, John J Calloway, J Richard Calton, A P Carter, B F Carter, J C Calhoun, J R Carter, C H Cabiness, George E Clements, Frank Cooper, Mat Colton, E M Collett, F L Cooper, J R Cobb, Condon & Co, John W Cook, Jas Cross, Richard Cook, George Cogan, George W Corbill.

D—Chas W Dabney, John B Dawson, Thos Dickerson, A W Diggs, Willie Dickey, John Dower, J T Donovey, W B Dodlaich, W T Dewning, B C Dunlin, J T Drumbeller.

E—D M Easton.

F—Chas Farmer, S S Fagg, Charlie Farmer, W E Farmer, Geo Flemister, Charley Filton, F W Fitzner & Film, Jno Fitzgatrick, M M Flowers, J J Flood, H P Foster, John Fottorn.

G—Walter M Gamble, W T Gayle, D O Gallier, Clark Gardener, D Graitt & Co, R E Gayle, M B Gettes, Gilreath & Harris, T B Gilber, Eli Griffin, J J Griffin, F B Gordon, Wm G Goldsmith, C F Grubb.

H—Sam'l Haikins, D M Hanes, Thos Hardward, J S Harwell, Culert Hart, Glem Harper, A C H ys, M F Hansberry, F W Hall, A Herzog, W T Henley, Charles Hox, Louis Van Der Hoga, T J Holden, Bruce Hogan, J D Holmes, R R Hughes, Crawford Hunt, J V Harris.

J—Samuel Jackson, H F Jenkins, Mr Jessle, Richard Jordan, Waren Johnson, W A Jauels, George H Johnson, B T Johnson, Lawrence F Jones, Joseph Jones, Boner Jones, C D Jones, Jos Jones.

K—George Knab, Freeman King, J Kalb, Thos Key, W M King, Jas King, W King.

M—William Maynes, Jesse Mayness, J E Martin, C S Mann, J M Main, John Mandown, Henry Milner, J. N. Miller, Stewart Mitchell, A C Moter, Jake Morgan, J J Moran, James J Morrison, T S Murphy, J A Murphy, M C Murphy, C McKenzie, Rufus McGahr, Green McLewin, J H McCain, McDowell, William & Sons, Maen McGreen, Hugh McGreler.

N—Henry Norman, Michael Nicely, Abel Nichols.

O—George W. O'Brien, J. O. Oliver, W. F. Ogle.

P—W. A. Parks, Paluson Co., Frank V. Pores, R. N. Paterson, Thomas S. Page, John A. Perry, H. W. Perry & Co., W. D. Paris, I. P. Paugh, John Perkins, W. L. Pierce, Luke Pitts, S. B. Phillips, Chary Powell, B. G. Poole, H. Pallok, William T. Pnemmer.

R.—W. E. Rauels, J. A. Ranus, A. B. Ramom, James Reynolds, K. D. Reynolds, R. A. Read, Albert Retey, Rhud & Thornton, Thomas Ross, Nowell Robinson, J. L. Robinson, James Rhyanes.

S.—Sal Sattcious, W. S. Simpson, Robert C. Shilley, W. W. Scott, E. V. Spotts, Strond & Beck, E. O. Snow, James Sammands, Mr. Segall, J. B. Swan, C. A. Spratley, Thos. Shanks & Co., Ira R. Stewart, J. R. Stewart, Elanda Shepherd, J. H. Stewart, Jessie Stules, Jno. F. Stocel, R. C. Shilly, M. T. Suel, W. H. Snyder, Smith & Co., P. C. Smith, J. H. Smith, R. D. Smith.

T—Wm Taylor, I. A. Taulmonson, Tommy Tayler, James M Terry, Abe Throer, John Thurman Antney Tucker.

V—J. D. Verguson, John Venable.

W—Allen Waters, Willie L. Wallace, Isidore Well, Thos H Weaver, John Welch, J S Westbrook, W R Weambs, J H Wilkins, A W Wright, J G Wilson I I Wingfield, Silas R Wimbish, J. L. Wilson, Thos Willingham, John White, Beverly Wilson, Lem Wright, Peince Williams.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Karting Injector Co, Dess Aunt Susie, Georgia Guano Co, Southern Mail and Express.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

C W Doughty, W E Mountcastle, Austin Mullarky & Co, J H Hay, J J Boyd, W N Simpson, H E Jordan, Ben S Forse, E E Stain, C M Green, J P Prince, Rolf Crutchfield, S E Lewis, H L Cotter.

W. T. B. WILSON, P. M.

Specials Busines Notices.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelop to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., New York.

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CITIZENS' TICKET.

Election Second Wednesday in December.

For Mayor,
HON. GEORGE HILLYER.

For Alderman,
J. R. GRAMLING.

For Councilmen—First Ward,
W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

Second Ward,
W. J. GARRETT.

Third Ward,
D. A. BEASTIE.

Fourth Ward.
E. F. MAY.

Fifth Ward,
Z. A. RICE.

Sixth Ward,
JOHN G. KIRKPATRICK.

FOR SALE.

MR. J. A. MEEKER AUTHORIZES ME TO OFFER his farm, "Cloverhurst" for sale without agricultural machinery or farming tools at $12,500, instead of $20,000 as first advertised. The farm is one of the best in Georgia, and contains 140 acres. Abundant supply of running water on the place, fine barn with plenty of water raised by wind mill; good orchard, in fact, everything is now just in fix for making money. The Lucern on the place will cut four tons per acre, which sells readily for $20 per ton. The wheat will yield 40 bushels per acre. The residence is first-class; walls and floors are double. Suffice to say, there is no better property offered. Address or call on

J. S. WILLIFORD,
Real Estate agent, Athens, Ga

su tf.

A Civil Engineer.

(Graduate of Lehigh University,)

WITH EXPERIENCE IN RAILROAD AND other constructive works, is now open for engagement. He is a first-class draftsman and is familiar with analytical chemistry. Willing to go west. Address, J. de B. K.,

sun tues-lm P. O. Box 233 Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRM OF HARLE & PARROTT IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent.

James W. Harle & Co.,

will be their successors and continue the

COTTON AND FERTILIZER BUSINESS.

JAMES W. HARLE,
SAM'L F. PARROTT.

Atlanta, Ga., August 21, 1884.

NOT